Prov Library

Grand Dance at Opera House, June 25th

The Raymond Rustler

A PAPER DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF RAYMOND

Go to King Bros. For Groceries Boots & Shoes

VOL. 7. RAYMOND, ALBERTA, FRIDAY, JUNE 18, 1909 No.56

SPORTS Column

	Won	Lost	To Play
Raymond	3	1	4
Magrath	2	1	5
Cardston	0	3	5

• •

Magrath we understand play a game with Taber at the Garden City on Saturday.

• •

Ed Hock, shortstop for Raymond is certainly a great addition to our nine, Always in the game working hard all the time.

• •

Shrubb, the English runner, beat Percy Sellen, a fast man, in an 15-mile event last Saturday in Toronto. Shrubb purposes coming west shortly.

• •

Mercer at shortstop for Magrath played a good game. He made two very pretty stops that were thought impossible to touch.

• •

Raymond plays on July 1st at Cardston, and the next game will be here on the 4th of July with the Garden City boys. Our boys go to Magrath on July 5th.

• •

The main decision which the Magrath boys objected to, was when Imhoff came home in the last innings, and was delared out by umpire Curtis. He was certainly out and the decision was accepted by base umpire Critchfield. He only objected to one decision all day, and nat numerous ones as the protest states.

• •

If baseball between Raymond and Magrath cannot be played without such ill-feeling being shown, we would suggest that the next game be played with an outside umpire officiating. That a forfeit of $50 be put up by each team, and if any player or players make an infringment upon the rules os the game, that he fined by the umpire according to his liking, and the money so collected shall payed to the opposing team. This would ensure satisfaction to both teams, and would certainly keep the players in their place.

• •

Have you read the report of the ball game here with the Garden City boys, in the Magrath Pioneer? The editors attributes their defeat to the dishonesty of the umpire. It is certainly a pretty low degraded assertion to make, and shows lack of good judgment on the part of the editor of the Pioneer. We certainly feel sorry if this report is the representative feeling of the Magrath baseball nine. Such tactics as these will tend to kill the lively interest taken in this national game, and they should not be tolerated. The public will not stand for it.

Council Meet This Week

The council held a special meeting on Wednesday evening last called for the purpose of discussing the water works problem. There were present the Mayor, and councillors King, Allen, Evans, Laycock and O'Brien.

The question of the water works system was discussed at some length a motion by Evans, seconded by Mr. Laycock, was passed requesting the secretary to get into communication with several engineers, with a view to engaging a waterworks expert to come to Raymond to look over the situation as possible. They will then be enabled to ascertain an approximate cost.

A motion was moved by Mr. Allen and seconded by Mr. King, that a reward of $25 be given for information leading to the conviction of person or persons who destroy Victoria Park property or other town property. It seems that lately an enormous amount of damage has been done by some persons at the park grounds, tearing down the fence and breaking windows etc. It would be well for these guilty parties to be careful in future as they may find themselves up before the Justice of the Peace.

There was some discussion as to whether the council should fix the the race track at park. A couple of gentlemen in town here asking that a grant be made for that purpose. It was decided that the matter be referred to the Works and Property Committee.

VIEWS OF THE PRESS

It was announced after the last meeting of the Senate of the University of Alberta that a department of agriculture would be added to the Provincial university. The Albertan believes that two much attention cannot be devoted to the study of agriculture, but at the same time we do not hesitate to say that this general programme of agriculture should be organized by the department rather than by the university, or rather by the department after an arrangement with the university. It would seem that the idea is that the programme of education should run all through the schools, beginning with the university which is the beginning, and going right through to the public schools. The department of Agriculture or the department of Education is in a much better position to organize such an extensive programme than the university alone. However that may be, more complete details will be given later on, which may put a different light on the entire program, In the meantime there is a great deal of curiosity about the real meaning of this decision of the university authorities.—Albertan.

The meeting of the Associated Boards of Trade of Alberta and Saskatchewan is taking place this week at Saskatoon. This meeting of representative business men from all over the two provinces will doubtless result in considerable good for the territory repreacnted. At this meeting the delegates will speak on the various questions with the authority of the business men of their respective municipalities backing them up. If then should this convention decide upon any course of action which requires that any government should act also, there will likely be something done abont it as the government realizes that any action taken by the convention is backed up by the entire business interests of the two paovinces. On this account if on other the conventions are good things.—Lethbridge Herald.

Seven Million Acres in Wheat on the Prairies

The Grain is as Far or Further Advanced Than Last Year, and the Prospects Good.

Mr. W. A. Black, general manager os the Oglivie Flour Mills company, interviewed on the subject of crop prospects in Winnipeg the other day, advises that reports from their agents and inspectors are of a most satisfactory charreter He stares that the seed bed was in thn finest possible condition and recent weather has been so very favorable that notwithstanding the lateness of the season, the wheat at all points is quite up to the condition at the same time last year, in fact at some places it is ahead, and there is ample moisture to carry the crop along for some considerable time. The ground is well covered and with anything like favorable conditions a very good yield must result.

The acreage in Manitoba will not show an increase over last year, but in Saskatchewan and Alberta the increase will be substantial, and it is not unlikely that the total acreage under wheat in the three provinces may amount to 7,500,000 acres. Their will also be an increase in the acreage under oats and barley.

Correspondence

Dear Editor :

Allow me through your valuable columns to draw attention to a matter which although trivial in itself, is fraught with interest by every lover of nature, whether in town or country. I refer to the desirability, on moral as well as esthetic grounds, of protecting the beautiful birds, who every spring visit to our town, build their nests in our commons and trees, and make the air melodius with their songs. Our attention has been drawn to the painful fact that a certain class of boys are in the habit of cruelly destroying every bird's nest they happen to find, thus demolishing from year to year the number of our feathered songsters. It is a laudable ambition we all admit which prompts us to adorn our streets and homes and parks with trees, affording as do, a shelter in winter and an agreeable shade in summer, and thus adding so much to the beauty of our town. But should we not be equally ambitions in encouraging our native bride to visit us and by their presence and songs, impart additional charms to our homes? We trust that the [illegible] will see to it that [illegible] law that forbids cruelty to animals whether bird or beast is duly observed, and that parents in the home will second their efforts in securing for this interesting part of God's erection, the merciful treatment to which we are justly entitled.

John J. Cameron.

The Manse,
Raymond, Alta.

A weathy resident of Moscow owns the smallest watch in the world which once belonged to the last empress of Brazil. It was made in Geneva by the famous watchmaker Gogelm and cost over 5000 guineas. It has a diameter of one-fifth part of an inch and is set in a finger ring, studded with diamonds. If the watch is taken out of its case it can be set in the mouth of a cigarette holder.

Raymond Opera House

Coming Attractions

Dance June 25th

Concert by Junior Band on June 30th

July 1st, Dominion Day Celebration

Silver King by H. Craven & Co. JULY 16th

Jeanne Russel Company July 23, 24, 26, 27

Correspondence

The following is a letter from Elder E. H. Scovil, who is on a Mission in Michigan, and which should prove interesting to many of our readers.

To the Editor :

Your paper is a welcome visitor at my quarters every week, and I enjoy reading the contents as it brings to me the news of my home, and advancements which are being made by the Raymond people. Though I am far from them, with in my heart lingers a desire to see them keep pace with the developments of the age. No doubt they too would be interested in reading a few lines from the pen of their friend and Bro. who is traupalong the sandy roads and through jack pine planes in the land of many waters searching for the scattered sheep of the good shepard, inviting them to join the ranks of the Master's fold. On June 6th I had the privelege of leading two honest souls through the door of the sheep fold, by bearing them in a watery grave, washing away their sins, and making them feel citizens of the Kingdom of God, fulfilling his word "the truth shall make you free."

We are doing a good work in the Michigan Conference and spreading the truth among the good people of this state. There are 14 of us [illegible] mouth we lead the nation in disposing of the Nephite scripture, so we can see that the people are beginning to understand us better than before because they are now willing to read our side of the question and are not depending so much upon the stories of people who are slandering us for nothing more than the almighty dollar. People who have done this are beginning to quake and tremble because their craft is in danger, notwithstanding the fact shat a falsehood will spread over the whole earth, while truth is getting its boots on. But the race is not too swift, and he that endureth to the end shall gain the victory, truth being the stronger of the two has been plodding steadily on and is rapidly suppressing the opposing force.

Prospects were never brighter, nor friends more numerous in this part than present, although we have been moving slowly for a long time, but when we look about us and see how much of Mormonism is being secretly accepted by the world at large, we can but think it a time of preparation for great things to follow. We can rest assured that the gospel is true and truth with time as its ally must win in the end.

I think the scripture is true 'the harvest is great but the laborers are few." However, we hope to gather in many sheaves during the campaign of 1909. For conquer we must, if our cause is just and this is our motto "In God we Trust."

Ever wishing the Rustler and its readers success in righteousness.

I am your friend and Bro.

Elder E. H. Scovil,
149 S. Paulina St.,
Chicago, Ill.

SPORTS Column

The Pioneer says that Raymond was going to play Cardston in Magrath to day but changed their minds, because it might be to warm for them. Raymond was scheduled to play in Cardston, and Mr. Gillies trustee of the cup, ordered that it be played as per schedule. So we can't see why our boys were afraid to go to the Garden City. Don't you worry. You Garden City can't scare us like that.

• •

The Pioneer can't get over the fact that the Raymond nine have improved wonderfully lately, and the Magrath bunch were certainly surprised at the good work. We beat them in a close game just as fair as could be. Magrath have always had the fever of 'kicking."

• •

The Pioneer says that Curtis gave some bad decisions, and accuses him of dishonesty. Such tactics as these are not sportmanlike, and the Pioneer may have the opportunity of proving this latter ridiculous statement. All decisions are not satisfactory to fans. What about some of the decisions of the Magrath [illegible]

• •

Magrath have protested the game here a week ago, basing their claims on a few decisions given. How in the world the Gardeu City boys ever expect to prove their claims satisfactorily, we are unable to say. Are the Magrath nine aware that in order for the protest to hold good that a $10 forfeit must accompany it? This was not done, therefore, the protest does not hold good.

• •

Ketchell, the middleweight, who is matched to meet negro Johnson, the heavyweight champion of the world next October, defeated Jack O'Brien easily in three rounds, A few weeks ago, Johnson fought O'Brien six rounds, but could not put the Philadelphian away. Fighting fans claim that things look good for Ketchell.

• •

The Tecumseh lacrosse club of Toronto, left that city lost Sunday for New Westminister, where they will endeavor to lift the Minto Cup, held by the champions of that city. Charlie's Querrie's bunch certainly have a very difficult task, and the general opinion is that their attempt will be fruitless. They play on June 26th and 29th.

• •

"Spud" Murphy, who Cardston had hired to come here and pitch for them a couple of weeks ago, played two games with Granum against Stavely lately. He occupied the box. The Cardston sports had the nerve to tell us that "Spud" was living in Cardston.

Seeking Gautama's Favor

"AND here, little one, are the durians I promised thee."

The young smiled broadly as he saw the rapture with which little Nika accepted the capacious bag filled to its brim with the luscious durians.

"I thank thee, sir, for the fruit; for here Nika is exceedingly hungry, and, good friends though the two were, she could not entirely forget that he was no less a personage than chief of police, and that meant he had chief authority in the Burmese town of Moulmein.

But the young's smile grew broader, and he tweaked her chin encouragingly. "What is it, little daughter?" he asked.

"THE GREAT CAVE, WITH ITS IDOLS OF BUDDHA"

"I—I was about to say, sir," began Nika, "that Little Brother and I were just going for a picnic up in the hills yonder, and that thy present will be very useful."

"Useful, eh!" laughed the young. "Yes, I imagine you will find it useful." He nodded again in his friendly fashion as he turned away.

Grasping the bag of fruit in one hand and with the other taking firm hold of Little Brother's arm, Nika turned from the main street, which ran all of four miles parallel with the river, and plodded up a by-way leading to the hills beyond.

Very pleasant it was this morning. The odor of fruit and flower came to her from the gardens placed before the palm-thatched houses of bamboo, which seemed possessed of great stilts, as they stood upon piles that raised them at least ten feet from the ground. In front of these cottages grew cocoanut and betel palms, the giant bamboo, tamarind, mango and teak trees. Nor did Little Brother complain this morning that Big Sister walked too fast. You see, he was anxious to reach the hills, where he could taste of the durians, and so no pace was too swift for him.

He moved his sturdy little legs with a vigor wonderful to behold.

Up, up the hill they went, until, when they paused an instant for breath, they could see below them the town of Moulmein, stretching along the great Salwin river, wherein craft of many descriptions lay at anchor. Across the river, a little to the north, lay the town of Martaban, and the gulf of Martaban itself could be seen plainly in the distance. Nika drank in the beauty of it all as she took a firmer clutch on Little Brother's arm before continuing the ascent.

Soon they found themselves among the groves of teak and bamboo and oil trees. Immediately they began to search for a place in which to hold their "picnic."

All at once Nika paused. "It's too early to lunch," said she. "Suppose we visit the Paingoo Caves and look upon the divine Buddha."

Little Brother protested, as he gazed longingly upon the bag of tempting fruit, but Nika was determined, and they entered the great cave, with its idols of Buddha, or Gautama, as he is known in Burma.

Formerly the cave was used as a temple of worship. Even now the Burmese (especially women) visit it to worship the idols of Buddha. So Nika knelt before Gautama and brought his favor.

As she was about to leave, she murmured to Little Brother:

"I do wish I had a present for the great Gautama."

And then she thought of the durians. It was the work of an instant to place the fruit before the idol.

Afterward she led away the sorrowful Little Brother, who was disappointed at not having had a single bite of the fruit. You see, he was much too small to understand why an sacrifice was made in order to merit a god's favor.

The Awkward Boy who became Famous

TURNING his head neither to right nor left, the roughly clad boy made his way up the path leading to the house of Wylam's schoolmaster. Wylam at this time was a little village near Newcastle, in Northumberland, England. And the home at which the lad of 13 knocked was a very simple one.

"Well, what do you want?" asked the schoolmaster, as he shaded his eyes from the light carried in his hand. He did not altogether like having his studies interrupted in such fashion.

"WHAT DO YOU WANT?"

"I want to learn to read and write, sir," the boy replied.

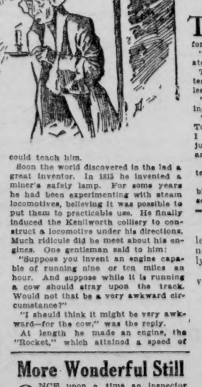
For a moment the schoolmaster looked scornfully upon the homely face and poor clothing of the lad. Then he said scornfully:

"Very well, you may attend; but an awkward, lazy-legged laddie like you had better be doing something else than learning his letters." Thereupon he slammed the door in the boy's face.

But the lad was not discouraged. At last he saw a chance for the fulfilment of ambition. While the years were passing, his desire for learning had been growing. Up until now his father had been too poor to send him to school. Born in 1781 in a very hovel, with a clay floor, mud walls and bare rafters, at the age of 8 he began to work for his living, herding cows in the daytime and barring up the gates at night. Later he picked stones from coal, and afterward drove a horse which drew coal from the pit. He was 14 when he became assistant to his father, the foreman of a colliery in Wylam. When the new boy took up his hat and made for the door. "Where are you off to?" asked the master. "To find a carpenter," replied the boy. "He ought to know better than us fellows."

A country schoolmaster was examining his class. "If a carpenter wants to cover a roof 20 feet by 40 feet with boards 5 feet broad and 10 feet long, how many will he want?" asked the schoolmaster. A lad called on the schoolmaster he was plugman of a pumping engine, every stroke of which he had studied so carefully that he could with ease have taken it apart and put it together again.

With eagerness the boy plunged into his studies. Acting as fireman and brakeman at the colliery during the day, he attended school in the evening, and even found time to earn money by repairing clocks. So diligently did he apply himself to learning, that in two years he knew all the schoolmaster could teach him.



Soon the world discovered in the lad a great inventor. In 1815 he invented a miner's safety lamp. For some years he had been experimenting with steam locomotives, having in mind a plan to put them to practicable use. He finally induced the Kenilworth colliery to construct a locomotive under his directions. Much ridicule did he meet about his engines. One gentleman said to him:

"Suppose you invent an engine capable of running nine or ten miles an hour. And suppose while it is running a cow should stray upon the track. Would not that be a very awkward circumstance?"

"I should think it might be very awkward—for the cow," was the reply.

At length he made an engine, the "Rocket," which attained a speed of fourteen miles an hour. People marveled; they laughed no longer. And when, in 1829, he so improved the "Rocket," that on a trial run over the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, it made thirty miles an hour, thereby winning a prize of £500, he found himself famous. He was consulted upon all railroad projects, and grew very wealthy.

But he still was simple in his manner, in spite of the honors heaped upon him. His king wished to make him a knight, but he insisted upon remaining plain George Stephenson.

He Dreamed, Too

TWO little youngsters shambled penitently into the classroom long after the school had opened for the morning session.

"Boys, come to my desk immediately," said the teacher.

Two meek little lads walked to the teacher's desk and stood looking helplessly at their feet.

"Tommy, why are you late this morning?" asked the teacher.

"I overslept myself, ma'am," began Tommy. "You see, teacher, I dreamed I was going to take a railroad trip. I just got to the station when I woke up an' found it was long past schooltime."

"Freddy, why are you late?" inquired teacher, turning to the other boy.

"Please, ma'am," replied the trembling Freddy, "I went to the station to see Tommy off."

More Wonderful Still

ONCE upon a time an inspector was examining a very youthful class of Scotch boys, and among other subjects he requested the teacher to ask her pupils a few questions in nature knowledge. Desiring her class to do her honor, she decided upon the simple subject, "Chickens."

"Now, children," she said, "I want you to tell me something very wonderful about chickens."

"How they get out of their shells," promptly responded one little fellow.

"Well," said the teacher, "that is, of course, wonderful; but I mean something more wonderful still."

There was a silence for a few seconds. Then up spoke little Johnny: "Please, ma'am, it's their wonderful how they ever get into their shells!"

"SABLE"

LASSOING A PONY AT THE ROUND-UP

STORIES OF PREVIOUS INSTALMENTS

HOWARD RUTHERFURD is visiting his cousin Jim, who lives at Pleasant Point on the coast of Nova Scotia. He is about to write a letter to his father, who is in Europe, when he hears a shout as his cousin owns when Jim induces him to go for a sail with Captain Barney in his fishing vessel, Nancy Minerva. The boys, together with Jim, a sailor, are out in a small boat trawling over the Sable Island bank. Then they are caught in a storm, and pass from Sable Island. Here they are discovered by a mounted patrolman, who leads them to the home for shipwrecked sailors. Later they pay a visit to the superintendent of the life-saving station. George Freeman, a patrolman, takes the boys for a ride on the beach, and tells them about the island rest morning. They observe the seals along the beach, inspect an outlook station, and then continue their ride.

CHAPTER III (Continued)

THE WRECK

FROM time to time, as they entered over the smooth beach sands, George would point out blackened timbers and parts of old hulls of vessels. Portions of wrecks, he said, were buried in ever so many places. Each storm would cover some of these ghastly relics, exposing others.

The winds blew so furiously that frequently the sides of hills facing the sea were worn into tall cliffs; sand would be scooped up also and thrown into hills, 50 feet above high-water mark.

Now they left the seashore and rode toward the interior. The coarse grass which their ponies trampled rose to a height of two feet. Four or five different kinds of edible berries and flowers and shrubs grew in abundance.

"The groves of trees you see," George explained, "were planted by the Canadian government in 1901, both to bind the soil more firmly and for the purpose of making the island more easily seen from the ocean. We have a grant of £600 a year, you know. But we make some slight return by the sale of cranberries and wild ponies, of which, no doubt, you'll see a herd before very long; and by salvage from wrecked vessels."

Howard and Jim were very eager to learn more about the ponies, but by this time they had reached Lake Wallace, extending east from the shore ten miles and measuring twelve miles in length. A [illegible] lodge, [illegible] from the [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] grass pastures along the lake's margin, and whence the whitewater rushed in sand cliffs nearby. For a while they watched wild fowl swimming in the water. Then they rode by the burial ground at the foot of the lake, passing on to the west lookout station.

From here they traveled to the main lookout station, where, from the crow's-nest, above which a bright red English ensign hung from the flagstaff, they had a view from every side. Here, if they WOULD have had were it not that the fog hid everything from sight.

"Ordinarily," said George, "there would be no need for patrolling the coast in the daytime, because the man in the crow's-nest can see miles out to sea when the sky is clear."

George had just led his guests from one of the "huts of refuge," built for castaways, and equipped with provisions and printed instructions for digging eighteen inches or two feet in the sand to obtain fresh water, when a storm came up similar to that in which the lads were caught.

The ponies were put in a gallop toward the superintendent's house, where all of them George threw his mount back upon its haunches. He lifted instantly. At first the lads heard nothing; then a loud "Boom!" came to their ears.

"A wreck!" exclaimed George anxiously. Immediately urging the pony forward at top speed, he galloped with the news to the main station. Word was telephoned to the other stations for the life-saving crews to assemble.

Within an inconceivably short space of time the lifeboat was placed upon a wagon and run down to the sea. Then the seven guardsmen, after repeated endeavors, launched the sturdy boat. Fortunately, the storm was not as violent as usual, and the ship's passengers were saved. But the boys were treated to a splendid exhibition of the men's skill in life-saving while the vessel was being battered to pieces on the treacherous shoals.

"We've been having rather exciting times 'round here lately," confided George to Howard and Jim, while they were seated around the fire in the men's quarters, listening to a round of tales. "The packet boat arrives tomorrow, by the way, and we'll have to rope some of the ponies."

Again Howard and Jim were going to ask about the wild ponies. As George had told them that they would learn everything on the morrow, however, they decided to postpone their questions, especially as it was bedtime.

CHAPTER IV

HOWARD BECOMES OWNER OF "SABLE"

BRIGHT and early next morning preparations were made to surround the wild ponies. The plan was to drive them into a central pound. Howard and Jim were attached to George's party, which had to go to the south of Lake Wallace.

"There are only about 200 ponies now," commented George as they rode along. "At one time I believe the herds numbered as many as 400. But each winter some of them die, and the frightful hurricanes cause a further decrease."

"How did the ponies get upon the island in the first place?" asked Howard.

"Probably from some Spanish wreck early in the sixteenth century," replied George; "although it is possible that when the French tried to colonize the [illegible] they may have left the ancestors of the present [illegible] Howard could not believe his ears. Recovering from his astonishment, he thanked the superintendent again and again. Here was such a present as he had been longing for—even nicer than Jim's—and now it was all his own. Why, it was too good to be true. But it WAS true, all right enough, and the pony when back to Nova Scotia in the packet ship along with the boys, where it was welcomed by their anxious relatives as those returned from the dead.

People wondered at the name "Sable," which Howard gave to his pony. They thought a pony should certainly be black in order to possess such a name, and this pony was just as white as a pony could be. But after Howard told the story of how he came to own "Sable"—and like many of the exciting things they all agreed that the name was most appropriate.

THE END.

PLANT WITH A BRAIN.

Captain S. Musgrave, who was in charge of Lord Robert's armored train in South Africa during the Boer War, has returned to England after a twenty months' mule trip through Colombia. Besides numerous specimens of plants, insects, and skins of animals the captain brought home a live ant-eater, which during the voyage to England was fed on bananas, rice, and milk. Captain Musgrave says that he had been on a zoological expedition, and had been successful in getting several fine specimens. He had, he said, discovered a specimen of a carnivorous plant which had a brain, digestive organs, and a nervous system like a human being.

A MISTAKE.

Husband—"Only think, my colleague Cohen, whom we had to dinner last Sunday, has died suddenly."

Wife—"How I wish we had invited him for next Sunday!"

SHOO!

Somehow a girl never feels that she's really well dressed unless her shoes hurt her.

Much happiness is due to ability to forget unpleasant things.

Husband—"What! Another new dress?" Wife—"Well, don't be so cross. I bought it with my own money." Husband—"Your own! Where did you get it from?" Wife—"I sold your fur coat."

Realistic.

A LITTLE boy sat in Sunday school watching the superintendent illustrate his lesson on the board. The superintendent drew one straight line, then another, and then started the figure of a man on it. When the teacher became the man still, when he at last reached the door of heaven, he was too big to enter.

Turning to his audience of eager children, the superintendent said, in a sorrowful tone: "You see he is so puffed up with sin that he cannot enter in."

"Try him sideways! Try him sideways!" shrieked the little boy.

Wanted Temptation Removed.

Laura was very much interested in aiding foreign missions. She resolved to save all her pennies to help the poor heathen children. But it was not long that the little girl finally made this addition: "Dear Lord, please make me good, but, Lord, please help me save my money, and please don't let the big dream man come down the street!"

"Hateful thing," she cried, in the midst of their little quarrel. "I was a silly goose when I married you." "Perhaps so," replied the great brute. "At any rate you were no chicken."

DISEASE COMES THROUGH THE BLOOD

To Cure Common Ailments the Blood Must be Made Rich and Red.

Nearly all the diseases that afflict mankind are caused by bad blood, weak, watery blood poisoned by impurities. Bad blood is the cause of headaches and backaches, lumbago and rheumatism, debility and indigestion, neuralgia and other nerve troubles, and the disfiguring skin diseases like eczema and salt rheum that show how impure the blood actually is. It is no use trying a different medicine for each disease because they all spring from one cause—bad blood. To cure any of these diseases you must get right down to the root of the trouble in the blood. That is just what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do. They make new, rich blood. That is why they cure these diseases when common medicines fail. Mr. Henry Baker, Chipman, N. B., says:—"About a year ago I was so weak and miserable that I thought I would just like to see spring again. I could neither work, eat nor sleep. My blood was in a terrible condition. My entire body broke out with pimples and small boils that would itch and pain and caused me great trouble. I went to the doctor and tried several medicines but to no effect. I was almost in despair when one day a friend asked me why I did not try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I decided to try them and took altogether eight boxes. By the time I had finished them I was like a different man. They not only purified and enriched my blood, but built up my whole system and I have not had a pimple on my flesh nor a sick day since."

To enrich the blood you must get the genuine Pills with the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," on the wrapper around the box. Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 50c a box or six boxes for $2.50 from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

CAPITAL OF AUSTRALIA

SITE FINALLY CHOSEN IN THE YASS-CANBERRA COUNTRY.

Lies 193 Miles South-west of Sydney—An Altitude of 2,000 to 3,000 Feet.

Ever since the Commonwealth of Australia was proclaimed in 1901, the question of a site for the capital has proved itself a stumbling block. It is now announced that both the House of Representatives and the Senate have agreed upon the Yass-Canberra site.

The story of this capital in the wilderness in interesting. When the Constitution was first submitted to the Australian people the location of the capital was left an open question, but as the fight for and against federation proceeded it became evident that Victoria was certain to secure the prize.

The Premier of New South Wales, awakening to the danger, unexpectedly withdrew his support from the Constitution to which he had agreed in conference, and the result was that the most powerful colony voted against union. The Premier gained his point and it was conceded that the capital should be in New South Wales, "at a distance not less than 100 miles from Sydney." From this vague wording has all the delay arisen.

A BUSH CAPITAL.

Both Sydney and Melbourne being barred, a bush capital it was to be. Half the country districts in New South Wales put in claims, while capital site leagues sprang up in scores. Owing to the wide range of the constituencies in Australia most of the Members of Parliament had not one site to advocate but often half a dozen, and hence the keenest local jealousies existed their task was difficult.

The first attempt to select a site at the end of the first Parliament was in 1903. Failure resulted. The House of Representatives selected Tamut, a site close to the Victoria border, about half way between Sydney and Melbourne. The Senate's choice was for Dalgety, a tiny township on the Snowy River in the southeast corner of New South Wales and much closer to Melbourne than to Sydney.

In the next Parliament the question was re-opened and Dalgety secured a majority in both chambers. Trouble at once began with the State of New South Wales. It was hotly contested that the spirit of the Constitution had been ignored by Parliament and that Victoria had duped the House so as to bring this about.

The condition that the capital was to be "not less than 100 miles from Sydney" did not mean in the opinion of the dissatisfied residents of New South Wales that a choice could be made of a spot such as Dalgety, as remote from Sydney as possible and close to Melbourne. To make matters worse the Federal legislators placed a very liberal interpretation on the provision that the site area was to be chosen "not less than 100 square miles." They boldly declared for 900 square miles, or

"A STATE WITHIN A STATE."

The Government of the aggrieved State then fell back on the condition that the site "shall have been granted to or acquired by the Commonwealth," and declined to grant the Dalgety site. The fresh ballot in the Commonwealth Parliament shows that the State has triumphed. The Yass-Canberra site is much closer to Sydney than to Melbourne.

Even now the question is not finally settled. Parliament has agreed upon a wide district possessing a number of excellent sites from which a final selection will have to be made.

The Yass-Canberra country lies 193 miles south-west of Sydney, its altitude being between 2,000 and 3,000 feet. It embraces farming and pastoral freehold lands of fair quality which, when the requirements of the city are satisfied, will be leased to tenants. Some years will be occupied in the building of the Parliament, the public offices and the residences for members and officials.

The Australians are notoriously lavish in their expenditures on such matters and altogether the city of Canberra is expected to be one of the finest places in the world.

ROSY CHEEKED BABIES.

Nothing in the world is such a comfort and a joy as healthy, hearty, rosy-cheeked, happy baby. Babies and young children can be kept in perfect health by giving them an occasional dose of Baby's Own Tablets, which will keep the stomach and bowels in perfect order. And when sickness comes there is no other medicine for the minor ills of childhood as speedily and safely as Baby's Own Tablets. Guaranteed to contain no opiate or poisonous drug. Mrs. M. Romard, Eastern Harbor, N. S., says:—"I have used Baby's Own Tablets for the various ills from which little ones suffer, and find them a marvellous medicine. Thanks to the Tablets my baby now always enjoys the best of health." Sold by all medicine dealers or by mail at 25c. a box from The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HARD HITS AT MEN.

When a man admits that he is never too old to learn you may be sure that he is getting pretty old.

A man usually begins to appreciate his wife about the time that he has killed her appreciation of him.

Not one man in ten thousand leaves his impress upon his fellows, which probably is fortunate for his fellows.

Some men achieve matrimony, some men have it thrust upon them, and others are lucky enough to escape it altogether.

What a man knows will sometimes make a book, and frequently what he thinks he knows would make an entire library.

Biliousness Burdens Life. — The bilious man is never a companionable man because his stomach renders him morose and gloomy. The complaint is not so dangerous as it is disagreeable. Yet no one need suffer from it who can procure Parmelee's Vegetable Pills. By regulating the liver and obviating the effects of bile in the stomach they restore men to cheerfulness and full vigor of action.

STAMPS FOR SOLDIERS.

The Italian Government has introduced what may be called "military picture stamps." Each regiment of the Italian Army is now provided with a specially designed stamp for the exclusive use of its own soldiers. Each regiment has its own design. Thus the stamp of one regiment shows a portrait of its colonel, another bears the regimental colors, another the regimental motto, and so on. The Russian War Office is adopting a similar idea, and it is believed that these stamps at once increase regimental esprit de corps and heighten civilian interest in the army.

Professional Faster.—"I should like to undertake a fast of four weeks in this show of yours. How much will you pay me?" Showman—"I can't give you any salary, but I will pay for your keep."

THIS ATHLETE OF FIFTY-TWO YEARS

SAYS HE OWES HIS WONDERFUL ENERGY TO DODD'S KIDNEY PILLS.

Was Tortured With Rheumatism and a Cripple Till the Great Kidney Remedy Cured Him.

Six Nations, Ont., Jan. 18 (Special).—Fifty-two years of age, but still young enough to captain the lacrosse team, John Silversmith of this place can truly be looked on as a wonderful athlete. One would naturally think he was all his life a healthy man. But it was far otherwise, and he unhesitatingly states that his wonderful energy and vitality are due to Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"I suffered from Rheumatism for over seven years," Mr. Silversmith says in telling his story, "and it finally made a complete cripple of me. My back was bent nearly double and when I tried to walk I had to use crutches. Later by I could not get around at all and I suffered excruciating pain.

"Two boxes of Dodd's Kidney Pills gave me relief, sixteen boxes cured me completely."

Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure Rheumatism because Rheumatism is caused by disordered Kidneys and Dodd's Kidney Pills always cure disordered Kidneys.

WOULD BE IN AWFUL SHAPE.

A woman went to a butcher shop the other day to get a roast of beef. The butcher is a little old man, inclined to be cranky. He began to cut the roast. She thought he was sawing off too much bone.

"That roast will have too much bone in it, I fear," she said.

The butcher stopped and sighed.

"Madam," he said, "that's the cow's fault. These cows would be in an awful shape if they had to run around without bones."

The woman said no more.

Time tries all things, and as Bickle's Anti-Consumptive Syrup has stood the test of years it now ranks as a leading specific in the treatment of all ailments of the throat and lungs. It will soften and subdue the most stubborn cough by relieving the irritation, and reaches the affected organs to heal the conditions. Use will show its value. Try it and be convinced of its efficacy.

The teacher was explaining to the class the meaning of the word homicide. "If I went out in a boat," he said, "and the vessel knew it was leaking, and I was drowned, what would that be?" Little Willie's hand shot up, and his face was split by an eager smile. "Please, sir, a holiday, sir," he said.

Children Will Go Sleighing. They come home covered with snow. Half a teaspoonful of Nerviline in lukewarm water will prevent any ill effects. Avoid substitutes, there is but one "Painkiller"—Perry Davis—25c and 50c.

Amongst the stories which ex-President Roosevelt is most fond of telling is one connected with an open-air reception held at Syracuse a year or two ago. A tall negro pushed his way forward through the crowd and eagerly grasped the ex-President's hand. "Yo' an me war bo'n on the same day, Mistah Roosevelt," the darky said, enthusiastically. "De-lighted indeed to hear it!" the ex-President responded, warmly, taking a fresh grip of the black hand and laughing heartily. "So you and I were born on the same day! Well, well!" "Yo' am fo'ty-seven yeahs old, suh!" "I am," was the answer, "An' yo' war bo'n on October 17th, 1858!" "Yes." "Ya-as, suh," then exclaimed the darky, shaking with rapture; "ya-as, suh, Mistah Roosevelt, yo' an me is bofe twins!"

She—"I see where a fellow married a girl on his death-bed, just so she could have his millions when he was gone. Could you love a girl like that?" He—"Where does she live?"

Useful at all Times.—In winter or in summer Parmelee's Vegetable Pills will cope with and overcome any irregularities of the digestive organs which change of diet, change of residence, or variation of temperature may bring about. They should be always kept at hand and used their beneficial action becomes known, no one will be without them. There is nothing nauseating in their structure, and the most delicate can use them confidently.

Mistress (to new servant)—"We have breakfast generally about eight o'clock." New Servant—"Well, mum, if I ain't down to it, don't wait."

A Nagging Cough drives sleep and comfort away. No man conquer it with Allen's Lung Balsam, which relieves hard breathing quick in the chest and irritation of the throat. Give it freely to the children.

ENOUGH SAID.

"A man took $11 away from me last night."

"Have anything against you?"

"Yep! a six-shooter."

RENEW YOUR YOUTH.

Never before has the struggle for social and commercial success been so keen as in our own day, and to the victor and the vanquished alike comes a time when nerves and body cry for rest. Nature and science have combined to produce an environment where tired men and women may renew their youth. On the main line of the Grand Trunk Railway System, at St. Catharines, Ontario, is situated "The Welland," where the ills of life are alleviated by bathing in the Saline Springs of the "St. Catharines Well," under proper medical supervision and attendance. Apply to 130 St. James street, Montreal, for booklet and further information.

FOUL PLAY.

Two Irishman were asking each other conundrums one day, and when their supply ran out Pat suggested that they should make some up.

"All right," said Mike. "Here's one. Phwat is thot goes around a barn-yard in feathers and on two legs and barks like a dog?"

"My, thot's hard. I give it up," answered Pat, after some moments of thinking. "Phwat's the answer?"

"A chicken."

"My, that's foine; but how'd the barking of a dog get in there?" inquired Pat.

"Oh, I just put that in to make it harder."

A Woman's Sympathy

Are you discouraged? Is your doctor's bill a heavy financial load? Is your pain a heavy physical load? I know what these mean to delicate women—I have been through it, but found means to cure myself. I want to relieve your burdens. Why not end the pain and stop the doctor's bill. I can do this for you and will if you will but let me help you.

All you need do is to write for a free box of Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil that has been placed in my hands for free distribution. Perhaps one bottle will cure you—it has done so for others. If it will, the happy and free you will be cured for 25 (the cost of a postage stamp). Your letters held confidentially. Write to-day for my free treatment. Mrs. F. E. CURRALL, Windsor, Ont.

OVER THE LIMIT.

Crawford—"Do you ever try flattery on your wife?"

Crabshaw—"Yes, and it always works except when she wants a new gown and I tell her she looks charming in her old one."

Worms derange the whole system. Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator deranges worms and gives rest to the sufferer. It only costs 25 cents to try it and be convinced.

When a woman has occasion to visit Boston she always always likes to talk about the trouble she has had in that city.

No Substitute for "The D. & L." Menthol Plaster. Be sure you get the genuine when you buy. Recommended by physicians, druggists, clergy and nurses. Relieves Headache, Neuralgia, Sciatica, stiffness, etc.

Snigzins (angrily) — "Do you know that your chickens come over to my yard?" Snooks—"I supposed that they did, for they never come back again."

A lady writes: "I was enabled to remove the corns, roots and branch, by the use of Holloway's Corn Cure." Others who have tried it have the same experience.

Gentleman Lodger—"I say, Mrs. Napper, I don't care for your bacon this morning! It doesn't seem right." Mrs. Napper—"Very strange, sir! The shopman said it was only cured last week." Gentleman—"Well, it must have had a relapse."

Paper-hangings for walls were introduced into Europe from the East in 1075.

CELERY KING

Why Not Both

Joab Billings, the quaint philosopher, whose sayings are full of homely wisdom, once said: "The best believe a man can have is to believe a little bit more than a good many folks do." Celery King makes good bowels. 25 cents. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail. E.C. Wells & Co., Toronto.

BUY BRANDLE IN THE BEST MINE IN

Canada's Greatest Gold Camp

"SHEEP CREEK," situated some 28 miles south of Nelson, can undoubtedly claim the most rapid development of any camp in the province. Only two years' development has produced four mines, the greatest of which is the "Queen," on the one year of the mine has taken out during development over $60,000 in gold, actually paying for itself and the work done. A four stamp mill is now in operation, producing from $6000 to $8000 per month. Some $6000 of ore is now blocked out, and we are advised by expert that there will be over a million next spring. If effect more ample work it is proposed to erect a larger mill and tramway. A limited number of $5.00 shares are now offered to the public at 10c per share. We invite fullest investigation.

MIGHTON & GAVANAUGH,
BROKERS, Drawer 1061, NELSON, B.C.

Shipments to us this year, to date, almost double last year. THERE'S A REASON. Over two hundred trappers and shippers who had previously shipped elsewhere have been added to our list. Why don't YOU? We pay best prices, shipping expenses and remit each week. Price list on application.

A. & E. PIERCE & CO.
80 ST. PAUL St., MONTREAL

HOW DO YOU SLEEP!

How Different Nations of the Earth Pass the Night.

The ordinary Canadian, in order to sleep well, likes to have a soft pillow under his head. The Jap, stretching himself out on a rush mat on the floor, puts a hard block of wood under his head, and is sleepless without it.

The robust man of this country likes to have the window open at night-time, both summer and winter. The Russian, on the contrary, likes no sleeping-place so well as the top of the big stove in his domicile.

The Laplander crawls, head and all, into a bag of reindeer-skin; and often the East Indian follows a similar custom, using, however, a more porous bag. This, it should be explained, is intended as a protection, not from cold, but from mosquitoes.

The German likes to have a feather covering, as well as to lie on a feather bed. The Chinaman prefers a low couch, scarcely above the level of the floor.

The people of Northern countries prefer to sleep where there is plenty of room in which to stretch; while the inhabitants of the tropics are prone to curl themselves up in a suspended hammock.

Diversity of method in sleeping! After this, we should think so.

Always a Good Friend.—In health and happiness we need no friends, but when pain and prostration come we look for friendly aid from sympathetic hands. These hands can serve us no better than in rubbing in Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil, for when the Oil is in the pain is out. It has brought relief to thousands who without it would be indeed friendless.

Teacher—"Yes, children, when the war broke out all the able-bodied men who could leave their families enlisted in the Army. Now, can any of you tell me what motives took them to the front?" Bright Boy (triumphantly) — "Locomotives."

There is No Such Thing as a harmless cough. The irritation goes from bad to worse unless checked. Then a Lung Balsam cures the worst of colds. It allays inflammation and clears the air passages.

The tallest masts of sailing-vessels vary from 160 feet to 180 feet in height.

CALVES Raise Them Without Milk. Blatchford's Calf Meal Factory, Limited, Toronto.

WANTED.
Agents, Stores, everywhere; handsome profits; sell our perfect, brass, kerosene, mantle, table, lamp; hanging or bracket-lamp; 100 candle-power; ¼ kerosene used; no smoke; sells on sight; retails $3.50.
WEBSTER SPECIALTY CO.,
33-35 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO.

A. J. PATTISON & CO.
33-35 SCOTT STREET, TORONTO.
Stock Brokers & Financial Agents
COBALT
and other stocks bought and sold on commission. Correspondence invited. Orders may be wired at our expense.

RAW FURS and HIDES
Write for Weekly Price Lists.
JOHN HALLAM
Shipments Solicited.
TORONTO, ONT.

BELL PIANOS
WHY DO
So many Institutions devoted to the higher Education select Bell pianos? The fact that they use and prefer the Bell is evidence of distinct merit! One follows professional advice in assisting in education, why not follow professional custom in buying Bell pianos? The only pianos with the Illimitable Quick Repeating Action.
Send for (free) Catalogue No. 75.
The BELL PIANO & Organ Co., Limited GUELPH, ONTARIO.

HOTEL TRAYMORE
ON THE OCEAN FRONT.
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.

A magnificent fireproof addition is just being completed making this famous hostelry the newest and most up-to-date of Atlantic City hotels. A new feature is the colonial side of the hall room, arranging in fast square.
Every room commands an ocean view, bath attached with sea and fresh water. Choral class in every chamber. Temperature regulated by thermometer, the latest development in steam heating. Telephone in every room. Golf privileges. Capacity 600. Write for illustrated booklet.
CHARLES O. MARQUETTE, Manager.
TRAYMORE HOTEL COMPANY,
D. S. WHITE, President.

Chapped Hands AND Cold Sores

Are your hands chapped, cracked, or sore? Have you "cold cracks" which open and bleed when the skin is drawn tight? Have you a cold sore, frost bite, chilblains, or a "raw" place, which at times makes it agony for you to go about your household duties? If so, Zam-Buk will give you relief, and will heal the frost-damaged skin. Ancient, the sore places at night, Zam-Buk's rich healing essences will sink into the wounds, and the smarting, and will heal quickly.

Read this Lady's Experience.

Mrs. Yellon, of Portland, says:—"I consider it only my duty to tell you of the great benefit I have derived from Zam-Buk. My hands were so sore and cracked that it was agony to put them near water. When I did so they would smart and burn as if I had scalded them. I seemed quite unable to get relief from anything I put on them until I tried Zam-Buk and it succeeded when all else had failed. It closed the big cracks, gave me ease, soothed the inflammation, and in a very short time healed my hands completely. It is a wonderful healer and should be in every home."

Zam-Buk also cures chafes, rashes, ulcers, eczema, piles, ulcers, bacterial sores, sore heads and boils, abscesses, pimples, ringworm, scalp sores, burns, bruises, scalds, sprains. Used as an embrocation, it cures rheumatism, sciatica, neuralgia, etc. Of all druggists and stores, or post free from Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. Price 50 c. a box, 3 for $1.25.

Zam-Buk

CLEANING LADIES' WALKING OR OUTING SUITS
Can be done perfectly by our French Process. Try a
BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO.
MONTREAL, TORONTO, OTTAWA & QUEBEC

All the Strength of Prime Ox Beef is Concentrated in Bovril.

BOVRIL

is palatable, very nourishing, and easily digested.

It is no trouble to prepare.

A spoonful of BOVRIL stirred into a cup of boiling water is the finest tonic and pick-me-up.

BOVRIL IS LIQUID LIFE

ISSUE NO. 4—09.

—The—
Raymond Rustler

Published every Friday morning at Raymond

Subscription $1.50 per year payable in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

Established 1902. Name changed from The Raymond Chronicle" to "The Raymond Rustler" Oct. 1907.

Members of the Western Canada, Alberta and Eastern British Columbia Press Associations.

All official advertisements, such as By-Laws, Mortgages and Sheriff Sales, Assignments, and Government and Corporation Notices, and all legal notices inserted once for 10c. per line, subsequent insertions 5c. per line.

All orders for discontinuing contract advertising must be handed in in writing to the office.

OTTO L. CARR
Editor and Publisher

Friday, June 18, 1909

The Lethbridge Herald says: "Alberta has at the present time nearly three million acres of irrigated land in process of development. This is more than twice as much as California, a half greater than Colorado and nearly one half as much as in the entire United States. When all this land land is being cultivated on the extensive farming plan, the population sustained and the wealth produced will be very considerable part of the population and wealth of the country.

Commenting on the immigration policy of Canada, the Cleveland Plaindealer says: "In her admission of new citizens Canada is showing considerable discrimination. Pauper immigrants from continental Europe are not wanted and are forbidden to enter. Newcomers from the British Isles, with their vigor and their vigor and their little competences are gladly welcomed, and no bar is placed in the way of thrifty and healthy immigrants from Scandinavia and Germany. What Canada desires is immigrants who will take to agriculture. Such new-comers are needed to build up the country and to grow with it. The Canadian policy is wise and business-like and is bound to have good results."

It is usually desired that the grain crops get plenty of rain in the month of June. With nearly half the month gode by, it is encouraging that we have had all the rain necessary for the plants. We have also had abundance of sunshine and relieving cool spells. Frequently at this time of the year complaints may be heard that it is too cold, too hot, or too wet, but this year there seems to be just about the right distribution of all kinds of summer weather. The climatic conditions have been ideal since seeding time, and it is remarked by practically all concerned that the week or two we were late in beginning seeding has been fully made up, ank summer conditions continuing favorable, there will be no cause for alarm from the pre-harvest frosts, as harvest from present indications will not be late to the extent that seeding was delayed. There is not a pessimistic note in the railway crop reports this week. Under the favorable conditions described in the foregoing growth has been rapid. Samples of wheat eighteen inches high have been received, while the gene a growth runs from six to twelve inches. This is conceded to be a remarkable record so early in June after a somewhat late seeding. The general opinion at present is that the area under wheat is more than 7,000,000 acres. If the season should happen to be one that would result in an average of 20 bushels to the acre, then the wheat output the coming fall would be about 140,000,000 bushels. We, however, want to be reasonably conservative until the season advances further, and let us calculate that the average will be 13 bushels. It can be seen from our figuring, then, that it is very reasonable to look this year for the largest wheat crop in the history of the west, even if the return per acre were a little below the general average. Much is expected this year from the coarse grain. They were planted in good time, and the acreage is much larger than formerly owing to the delay mentioned in the wheat seeding. The raising of oats and barley is profitable, and it is not necessary to confine ourselves to wheat when reviewing the outlook. Oats and barley are certainly to yield well this year, and it not unlikely that the returns from these will show up better, in proportion, than those from wheat. These cereals are no longer a side issue. They are big factors in the general grain situation, as they are in Ontario and in many other parts of North America where agriculture is the industry. The yields during the past few years have demonstratek the comparative ease with which they can be produced, while the high prices which have prevailed more particularly since the last harvest, have encouraged the farmer to deviate from the beaten path, and to seek their revenue without being dependent on wheat.—Commercial.

GO TO
Frank Brown's
FOR
Up-to-Date Groceries of all Kinds.
Everything is New & Fresh

All Kinds of Fresh Fruit in Season Always.
Also a Complete line of Confectonery

Best Ice Cream and cold drinks in the TOWN.

We serve Meals at All Hours. Give us a Call, and let us show you our Goods, we give Satisfaction

Dominion Day Celebration
JULY 1st, 1909

Come and See the Country
Come and See the Town
Come and See the big Sports

TABER

Teams Wanted

To Break and put into crop 1000 acres, 3 miles from Spring Coulee. $4.00 for breaking, $2.00 for discing four times, 50c for harrowing twice and 50c for drilling. Write S. M. DUDLEY, of Spring Coulee, or phone between 11 and 12 o'clock any day. 1t

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss
Lucus county.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. Frank J. Cheney

Sworn before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
(seal.) A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarr Cure is taken internally and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.
F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Subscribe For the Rustler . .

One of the Best Weeklies Published in South. We try to give you the Home News, news of your own town.

The .. Rustler Should bein every Home in Raymond

The Model

A New and Up-to-date Ice Cream Parlor in Raymond where dainty dishes can be served to suit the most delicate taste.

Call in and let us convince you that we are right.

Ice Cream
Strawberry, Vanilla, also Cream Sodas, six flavors.

Sundies 15c Dishes
David Harum, Buster Brown, Sunny Jim, Great West and King Edward.

Best selection of Fresh Fruit in town. Apples 4 lbs. for 25c. Oranges, Lemons, Peanuts, etc.

R. A. AMOS, Proprietor

BREAD

I make the Bes- Bread in Town, and the Largest Loaf in Alberta.

GIVE IT A TRIAL.
TAI KEE.

FOR SALE

MAN OR WOMAN—My South African Veteran Bounty Land Certificate, issued by the Department of Interior, Ottawa; good for 160 Acres of any Dominion Land open for entry in Alberta, Saskatchewan or Manitoba. Any person over the age of 18 years, MAN OR WOMAN, can acquire this land with this Certificate. For immediate sale $790.00. Phone, write, or wire

L. E. TELFORD,
131 Shuter Street, TORONTO
Phone. Main 3066.

In stock and for sale by the Raymond Mercantile Co. L'td

TUDHOPE BUGGIES . .
EMMERSON PLOWS

Taken Orders for Deering Harvester and Binding Machinery.

Binder Twine

New Supply of Hardwood 2, 4, and 6 horse eveners.

Repair work a Specialty

Leave your orders at

HAWKINS'S
Blacksmith Shop

will quickly cure the dandruff and restore to a healthy condition.

Rinse the hair well in warm water after each shampoo, and dry thoroughly.

Savoderm Soap is absolutely pure, and contains medicinal ingredients prescribed by the Medical Profession for the prevention of dandruff and scalp diseases. For sale by

McDUFFEE BROS. & CO. RAYMOND ALTA.

.. Peoples' Meat Market ..

Choice Cuts of Beef, Pork, Veal and Mutton. Fresh Sausage always on Hand. Give us a call . . . .

Phone No. 32 THE PEOPLE'S MEAT MARKET
TURNER & SPEIDEL

Big 4
Bell, Gerhard Heintzman
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Bell Organs. Easy Terms
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C. D. FOX - - Raymond

It will Pay you to Get ..Our Prices.. Before Buying Elsewhere

Our Bargains do not depend upon lay-over or damaged stock. We have special good things the year around. Even now at the height of the season we have numerous specialties, which are going at greatly reduced prices.

If you wish to furnish your home with up-to-date fixtures, it will pay you to get our prices.

Our Stock Comprises Everything from a needle upwards, and our Store is known as the Headquarters of Satisfied Customers. Our Prices are Right, and Satisfaction we Guarantee

O'Brien Nalder Co.
The Corner Store Phone 13.

Do Business-like Advertising and Obtain the Best Results.

FEAST OF HORSES.

Very Old Festival Still Celebrated in Hindustan.

Dosera, or the "feast of horses," is a very old festival in India. The Hindoos say that on a time long ago the god Rama went to war with the king of Ceylon and was victorious because his army had better horses and bullocks than the king's army. So yearly, at the time of a new moon, the Hindoos worship the horses and bullocks.

I had never heard of this festival, and on the morning of Dosera I was surprised to find my Arab pony Raja all trimmed with bright yellow flowers. He had a wreath around his neck, long pendants of flowers hung about his ears, anklets of the same bright flowers were tied around his legs just above the hoof and again above the knees, and tiny bouquets were tied to the harness in many places and on the reins too. It was pretty, and I am sure Raja felt "dressed up," for he was dignified and quiet all that day and carried his head a little higher than usual. Sometimes he does frisky things, but we are not at all afraid of him, for he is intelligent, and if we say, "Raja! Raja!" in a decided tone he seems to know that we wish him to be dignified. Raja means king, and we gave him that name because we think him the king of Arab ponies.

At Dosera the bullocks, which are as much used here as horses, had their horns stained with bright colored paints, generally a different color for each horn, and strings of little tassels of many different colors were tied from the tip of one horn to the tip of the other, or bright pieces of ribbon would be used instead of the tassels.

The white horses, of which there are very many here, and the white bullocks, too, were painted, some in stars or in round dots. Others had the rising sun painted on both sides of their bodies in red and gold colors. Some horses had only their tails and manes colored, while a few drivers painted the sides of the cart and the wheels also.

After all this decorating was finished the people made pujas to the animals, which means that they worshiped the horses and the bullocks. I could not find any one who would tell me if they worshiped the carts, too, but I think they did. After this is done the people give each other presents, which should be of gold, but as the people are most of them too poor to give gold they give the leaf of the "gold" plant, and that answers very well.

When evening came, and the coachman who had trimmed Raja with the fresh flowers had not received "back sheesh," he felt very much neglected and sent word to me that it was the custom of the country to give the coachman a donation. I sent him a rupee and made him quite happy.

SCAFFOLD POLES TO HIRE.

One of Various Interesting Features of the Pole Yard Business.

"Scaffold Poles to Hire."

So read a sign painted on the end of a building standing in a pole yard, and a man whose eye chanced to fall upon it wondered just what it meant. He had heard of renting steam boilers and planes and horses and railroad cars and so on, but he knew that there is scarcely anything, perhaps nothing, that cannot be rented, but he had never heard before of renting scaffold poles, and it seemed an odd thing to do.

As a matter of fact there are lots of scaffold poles rented. It is an old and to those who have occasion to know about it familiar branch of the pole yard business.

Scaffold poles are rented, of course, most largely to builders, and there are more builders who hire scaffold poles than there are who own them. This for the simple reason that it is for most builders cheaper to hire. The very largest builders who must have a yard anyway in which to keep material and plant of one sort and another own their own scaffold poles and keep them when not in use in their own yard where they have room for them.

The smaller builder, having very likely no material yard, has no convenient place to store poles when not in use, and he hires poles, as for that matter some of the larger builders do also.

Scaffold poles are let at so much for a job, whether it is a few days or weeks, but while a builder keeps the poles for one price on one job as long as he may need them he cannot if he gets through with a job early haul the poles off to set up on another job without paying more rent.

The life of a scaffold pole is about six years. A pole yard man said that they could be made to last ten years by care. People always drive nails into scaffold poles. These nails rust, and the wood around them rots, and the pole gradually goes to decay. If the poles were all carefully overhauled and looked after when they came back to the yard from a job and the nails all pulled out, they would last four years longer, but this is not done for the simple reason that it wouldn't pay. The cost of the work would be greater than the gain by it, and so they use the poles as long as they are fit to use and then chop them up.

Whitewashed.

An amusing joke was once played on a post commandant in Cr , who, like all other post commandants, was not popular. He had two fads. He believed in whitewash and plenty of it, asserting it to be the most effective preventive of tropical diseases ever discovered, and he was equally attached to a pet flamingo who resented being kept in captivity and showed his resentment by slipping at every soldier who passed his way. On the part of the soldier there was nothing to do but swear under his breath and wait for revenge.

On a certain Monday morning an order was issued from headquarters that all articles pertaining to catap which were not sheltered from the weather should be whitewashed. The post commandant's wrath can be imagined when he next gazed on his pet flamingo, who had suddenly become as white as the driven snow. To the sorrow of the soldiers the bird survived the operation.

Opportunities.

If you want to succeed in the world, you must make your own opportunities as you go on. The man who waits for some seventh wave to lose him on dry land will find that the seventh wave is a long time coming. You can commit no greater folly than to sit by the roadside until some one comes along and invites you to ride with him to wealth or independence.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS

Tenders are requested for the erection of a 12 room brick school building at Raymond, Alta, for the Raymond School District No 700. (Tenders for Heating, ventilating and plumbing not included) All tenders are to be sealed and endorsed and must reach the Secretary before noon June 19th 1909.

A certified cheque or a bond in the sum of $2000.00 must accompany each tender, which will be returned to unsuccessful bidder.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Plans and specifications may be obtained from R. B. Rolfson, architect, Lethbridge or the Secretary at Raymond Alta.

Address

GEO. W. GREEN, Secretary
Raymond, Alta.

NEW TAILOR SHOP

SUITS made to ORDER, CLEANING, PRESSING, REPAIRING,

Orders quickly Executed.

Excellent work, Reasonable prices,

GEORGE ROTH.

One Blocks North East of Meeting House

Bear in Mind

that Spriug time is coming. Perhaps yon have plans at work for a new building. If so, have you contracted for all material wanted

A Thought About Lumber

in the direction of our lumber yard, may lead up to the saving of a lot of money. Besides the goodness of the lumber we would deliver is a matter of fiine importance.

ROGERS-CUNNINGHAM LUMBER CO.

C.W. LAMB, Local Manager

HANDFORD & ASKEY

Lethbridge AT RAYMOND EVERY FRI'Y & SAT'Y

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

RAYMOND.

PHOTOGRAPHERS

CHURCH SERVICES

Church of Jesus Christ of Latter Day Saints

Sunday Services:

Sunday School at 10 a.m.
Afternoon Service at 2 p.m.
Evening Service at 7:30 p.m.

All are welcome

JOHN F. ANDERSON, Bishop

Presbyterian Church

Sunday Services:

Raymond 7:30 p.m.
Sunday School 2:30 p.m.
Wednesday Eve. Lecture 8 p.m.
Magrath 2 p.m.

All are welcome to these services

JOHN J. CAMERON, M.A. Pastor

Synopsis of Canadian North-west

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS

Any even numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person who is the sole head of the family, or any male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section of 160 acres, more or less.

Application for entry must be made in person by the applicant at a Dominion Land Agency or Subagency for the district in which the land is situated. Entry by proxy may, however, be made at an Agency on certain conditions by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

The homesteader is required to perform the homestead duties under one of the following plans:

(1) At least six months' residence upon and cultivation of the land in each year for three years.

(2) A homesteader may, if he so desires, perform the required residence duties by living on farming land owned solely by him, not less than eighty (80) acres in extent, in the vicinity of his homestead Joint ownership in land will not meet this requirement.

(3) If the father (or mother, if the father is deceased) of a homesteader has permanent residence on farming land owned soley by him not less than eighty (80) acres in extent in the vicinity of the homestead, or upon a homestead entered for by him in the vicinity, such homesteader may perform his own residence duties by living with the father (or mother).

(4) The term "vicinity" in the two preceeding paragraphs is defined as meaning not more than nine miles in a direct line, exclusive of the width of road allowances crossed in the measurement.

(5) A homesteader intending to perform his residence duties in accordance with the above while living with parents or on farming land owned by himself must notify the agent for the district of such intention.

Six months' notice in writing must be given to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands at Ottawa, of intention to apply for patents.

W. W. CORY
Deputy of the Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Synopsis of Col Mining Regulations

Coal mining rights of the Dominion, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta, the Yukon Territory, the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, may be leased for a term of twenty-one years at an annual rental of $1 an acre. Not more than 2,500 acres will be leased to one applicant.

Application for a lease must be made to the Agent or sub-agent of the district in which the rights applied for are situated.

In surveyed territory the land must be described by sections, or legal sub-divisions of sections, and in unsurveyed territory the tract applied for shall be staked out.

Each application must be accompanied by a fee of $5 which will be refunded if the rights applied for are not available but not otherwise A royality shall be paid on the merchantable output of the mine at a rate of five cents per ton.

Every lessee of coal mining rights which are not being operated shall furnish the district agent of Dominion Lands with a sworn statement to that effect at least once in each year.

The lease will include the coal mining rights only, but the lessee may be permitted to purchase whatever available surface rights may be considered necessary for the working of the mine at the rate of $10 an acre.

For full information application should be made to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior, Ottawa, or to any Agent or Subagent of Dominion Lands.

W. W. CORY,
Deputy Minister of the Interior.

N.B.—Unauthorized publication of this advertisement will not be paid for.

Professional Cards.

DR'S. RIVERS and AMOS

Physicians, Surgeons, Accouchers

OFFICE: Residence on Broadway Telephone 3

Regular visits paid to Stirling

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D. A. TAYLOR, M. D., C.M.
Specialist,
Eye, Ear, Nose, and Throat.
Stafford Block, Lethbridge,
9.30 - 12, A.M.
Office hours; 2 - 5 P. M.
7 - 8 P. M.

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J. J. BAKER, M. A.

Recently Principal of the Central Conservatory of Music and Expression.

Voice Production and Training Singing. Elecution, Dramatic Expression. Students Coached.

For Terms and Spaces, enquire through Box 117.

DR. O. J. COURTICE
Dental Surgeon
Graduate of Northwestern University Dental School
Chicago, Ill.
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LETHBRIDGE - - - ALTA

Charles F. Harris
(Formerly of Macleod)
Barrister, Advocate, Notary Public, etc.
LETHBRIDGE, ALTA.

L. M. Johnstone
Barrister, Advocate & Notary
OFFICES:
Raymond, 1st. Street North
LETHBRIDGE & RAYMOND

TENDERS

SEALED TENDERS, marked "For Mounted Police Provisions and Light Supplies. Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan, and addressed to the undersigned," will be received up to noon on Tuesday, June 15th. Printed forms of tender containing full information as to the articles and quantity required, may be had on application at any of the Mounted Police posts in the North-west, or at the office of the undersigned. No tender will be received unless made on such printed forms. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted. Each tender must be accompanied by an accepted Canadian band cheque or draft for an amount equal to five per cent of the total value of the articles tendered for, which will be forfeited if the party declines to enter into a contract when called upon to do so, or if he fails to complete the service contracted for. If the tender be not accepted the cheque will be returned. No payment will be made to newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority having been first obtained.

FRED WHITE,
Comptroller, R.N.W.M. Police,
Ottawa, May 17, 1909.

Raymond Meat Market

DEALERS IN

All Kinds of Fresh Meats Dairy Products and Fish . . in season. . .

LUSCOMBE BROS. PROPS.

Phone Orders Promptly Attended to. Phone 17

THE RAYMOND HOTEL

C. W. CARD & SONS PROPS.

Heated throughout. Hot air furnace
Excellent Table Service
Special Rates for regular boarders
Bus meets all trains

LIVERY & SALE FEED STABLES

Transportation anywhere between Lethbridge and Cardston or Taber.

PHONE NO. 37

Be Sure to Attend the

Alberta Provincial Exhibition

CALGARY

JUNE 5th to 10th 1909

Western Canada's Greatest Agricultural Fair

A Very Liberal Prize List.

$60,000 To Be EXPENDED

Do Not Miss The Great Historial Pageant MONDAY Morning, July 5th. Worth going round the world to see.

The Famous Navassar Ladies' Band of New York.

Ce-Dora in the Golden Globe, the greatest Loop-the-Loop act in the world.

The Eight Mirza Golems—Acrobate direct from the Court of the Shah of Persia.

Howard's Dogs and Ponies, Rube Shields, the Comedian, C. W. Parker's Shows; and other interesting features, any of which cannot be excelled even in New York City.

Information regarding low passenger rates and special excursions to the Exhibition, may be obtained from the station agents.

ENTRIES CLOSE JUNE 19th

Send for illustrated pamphlet to

E. L. RICHARDSON, Manager
Calgary, Alta.

ROYAL TWS OLD CLOTHES

WHAT HAPPENS TO THEIR CAST-OFF GARMENTS.

Most of Them Find Their Way to Some of the King's Norfolk Pensioners.

What becomes of the King's old clothes? As the possessor of the largest wardrobe in the land the final resting-place of a large proportion of his Majesty's garments affords material for much interesting reading, says Pearson's Weekly.

The King's wardrobe is renewed with a frequency that would spell bankruptcy to most men of wealth. Not only are his ordinary garments undergoing constant change—His Majesty has, for many years past, enjoyed the honor of setting English and American fashion—but "hundred-and-one suits" are constantly being replenished. It is the Royal uniforms which run away with the money, for the gold-lacing bullion lace of real gold often causes the record outlay of three figures on a single garment.

The King's foreign uniforms are especially costly. They are much more ornate than those of the home regiments, with the exception, perhaps of the Guards and the Household Cavalry, of which the King is Colonel. Of course, these uniforms have the advantage of outlasting the "mufti" by many years, a fact which somewhat compensates for the extravagant initial expenditure.

When they are discarded—and they are replenished sooner than one would imagine, for, whatever happens, the King must never look shabby or dowdy, but always spick and span—the orders and bullion lace are stripped off, and either made to do duty again, or are sold to one of the great masonic insignia makers, who utilizes the bullion in the manufacture of the various symbols necessary to the proper conduct of the "craft."

MUSTN'T TELL WHO WORE THEM.

Thus an aproned and bejewelled Grand Master may be decked in gold lace which has once graced the uniform of his monarch.

The cloth of these discarded uniforms generally finds its way to the cottages of some of the King's Norfolk pensioners, and, under the deft hands and busy needle of the diligent housewife, undergoes some strange metamorphoses.

Many of the King's uniforms, especially those worn when he has made history, are *not to be disposed of, but are jealously guarded for the interest of posterity*. These clothes include the King's coronation uniform, the exquisite court costume, which has been immortalized by the great French painter, Benjamin Constant, in his magnificent portrait of His Majesty; and the robes worn by the King when he opened his first Parliament. These, it is probable, will ultimately find a place in the National Museum.

Some of the King's less ordinary clothes are given to the fortunate servants who look after the immediate needs of His Majesty. There is only one condition attached to the gift—in disposing of them, strict secrecy has to be maintained as to the identity of their original wearer.

This gift is a handsome perquisite, for the excellence of the fabric and the perfection of make insures the receipt of a good price from the better class dealers.

PRINCE FOLLOWS PRECEDENT

Other garments of King Edward, notably his shooting and Norfolk suits, are divided among his tenantry, who contest keenly for their possession. One scarcely expects to see the costume which graced a Scottish moor or a Norfolk cover tilling the fields in the neighborhood of Sandringham, but the King's generous hand has made this curious contrast possible.

The Queen's discarded clothes, after they have been stripped of their valuable trimmings, which take the shape of real lace and jewelled buttons, generally find their way to some of the many charitable institutions of which she is the foundation patron. But her gift is usually augmented by parcels of new garments as well as the treasured old ones. Therein the writer once had children resplendent in the finery which at one time clothed the Queen.

The precedent of the King and Queen is closely followed by the Prince and Princess of Wales, but they generally prefer to wait until Christmastide before lightening their sartorial burden.

The ultimate end of the kingly wardrobe opens up a wide field for speculation, for, when discarded by those who wear it second-hand, it becomes an impossibility to trace its subsequent wanderings. Whether it ever sees the interior of a Rowton House or reposes on a park or embankment bench will never be known.

Purdar—"Did you ever study geometry, Bill?" Bill—"Yes." Purdar—"Good! I wish you'd tell me how to square a straight polygon."

LONDON'S ANIMAL GUESTS

MANY STRANGE DISHES AT THE ZOO.

Bill of Fare is a Varied One — Tastes of the Ostrich and Giraffe.

Not the restaurant at which the clothed animals feed, but the restaurant in which the lions and the lynxes, the otters and the manatees lunch and cine—a much more curious and interesting eating house. The residents in the Zoo have many tastes, and it would puzzle a cordon bleu to cater for them. Some of them are easily satisfied, others are dainty and finicky, and demand the most careful consideration. It is difficult also, to provide suitable food for animals taken from a state of nature in tropical forests and frozen wastes; and yet the people who manage the Zoo restaurant find acceptable substitutes for nearly every natural diet, and tempt the most delicate appetites. And in 1902, the last year for which detailed statistics are available, the catering at the Zoo cost nearly £20,000. Under the Zoo system a considerable reduction will be made, but our business is not with statistics, except with those provided.

The raw materials which furnish the commissariat include clover, hay—five thousand dollars worth — bananas, hard and soft seeds, oats, bran, maize, nuts, biscuit, milk, eggs, fish (sea and fresh water), fruit, vegetables, goats, horses, and many many odds and ends for reptiles, insects and those on special diet.

VARIED TASTES.

The giraffe is one of the guests who has a catholic taste. He is strictly vegetarian, and his chief dish is a mess of oats, bran and chaff; but he is also very fond of clover, and clover is the good fortune that several bales of it were sent out to feed Khama's specimen some years ago on the voyage which ended so disastrously. Some of the onions go to the giraffes, as pickme-up, just as the oil-cake is given to the horses; but so dainty is the taste of these creatures that of only of them, it is said that though she would enjoy an apple bestowed upon her by some gracious visitor, if the visitor were first to take a bite out of it she would reject it with scorn.

Some of the guests have to be deceived as to their food. The worm-eating birds cannot always be supplied with their favorite *dainties, and yet they must be fed*. Pieces of meat have been carved into the semblance of worms, and *the birds don't* stay to question them. In this way the apteryx, the wingless bird, has been tricked time after time. But deception has its limits. It is impossible to persuade an ostrich that a handful of rusty nails is a good substitute for a dinner. He is not omnivorous; some of his race will only eat green food—others will swallow meat and ship's biscuits. The ostrich, however, has been induced to cultivate quite a south-end passion for cherries, and will, every year, who is partial to whale's blubber and young seals when free to indulge his tastes at home, will gluttonously munch a dish of cherries and smack his lips over a venerable flounder. The seals and the sealions appear to prefer whiting, but the fish-eaters are not dainty, though they are voracious.

THE TORTOISES

great and small, get cabbage and vegetable marrow. It is delightful to see a tortoise, making progress in life, tear off a cabbage leaf, and doze away into sleep again, with the green stuff still reposing in his mouth. The eggs go to some of the monkeys, and the rest to the birds, who like them hard-boiled; the cats, some of the monkeys, and the young mammals get the milk, and the cat houses are filled with piercing shrieks of gledness when the keeper appears beating his can. The monkeys will eat many things, but he gets most of the fruit and the nuts, and some of the rice. The writer once had a cat which ate onions, but he was a depraved beast, and came to a bad end. There are cats here, however, who eat currants; the birds are fond of the melons and grapes; and the parrots demand oranges. The polar bear will eat lettuce greedily, though the wolves will have none of it; and the snakes have many tastes, though the horrors of their food have been much exaggerated.

There are many strange dishes in the cook-shop at the Zoo; and, as in other walks of life, one animal's meat is another's poison.

She (indignantly)—"You had no business to kiss me!" He—"But it wasn't business; it was pleasure."

In some parts of Texas the people live to be very old. An old man of ninety, living quite a distance from the nearest town, requiring some family groceries, sent his son, a man of seventy odd years of age. When his son failed to show up with the provisions in time his father reproached him, saying: "That's what comes from sending a kid."

SALARY FOR YOUR WIFE

DOMESTIC LIFE WOULD THEN BE PLEASANTER.

Many Husbands Treat Their Wives Shabbily With Regard to Money Matters.

The monetary relations between husband and wife are seldom completely satisfactory, because there is no just system in vogue for the proper apportionment of the income. A man and his wife are usually supposed to be equal partners in the family revenue. This, however, is, as a rule, far from being the case.

In some instances we see a man slaving his life away, and denying himself every luxury, in order to meet the extravagances of an imprudent spouse. In other cases the wife has to cut and contrive in order to compensate for the profuse wastefulness of an unthrifty husband.

The partner idea, as regards spending the cash, is a useful and splendid one when both partners are situated by circumstances and a constant desire to spend the income with a view to each other's mutual advantage. But partnership of this kinds are rare.

The aims of a great many husbands is to keep their wives' expenditure down to the lowest possible figure; the aim of a great many wives is to spend as much money as they safely can without a serious protest from their husbands. When a husband is naturally prone to extravagance, it is, of course, good for him that he should be gently but firmly restrained if he is fortunate enough to possess a wife who is able and willing to do so.

In such a case the wife should be the dominant partner as regards the exchequer. She should point out to her

TOO OPEN-HANDED SPOUSE

the advisability and necessity of his allowing her to have the disposal of the family funds. This can be urged on the ground of mutual present and future benefit, and the benefit of the children, if any.

Having come to a perfectly friendly understanding on the matter, the wife might easily allow her lord a certain fixed, agreed-upon sum weekly for pocket-money, and the purchase of personal requirements. There are, of course, many thousands of cases in which this is already done, and the arrangement works admirably.

The man who hands his income over to his wife is generally saved a great deal of worry, anxiety, useful expense, and temptation. The pocket-money which he retains may vary from twenty-five cents a week up to and beyond much higher figures. In such circumstances a woman would, of course, require no salary, as in her direction of the common funds her own necessities would be provided for.

Domestic trouble over money matters, however, usually occurs in households where the husband keeps the finances, merely making his wife a, probably, not over adequate allowance for housekeeping. Under such conditions the wife has of necessity to stint the living, at the risk of daily grumbling, or to ask her husband for every cent she wants to spend. This is what causes the irritation which is so often felt.

It does not much matter whether requests for money by the wife are cheerfully and readily complied with or not. The point is that wives do not like having to ask for, as a favor, that which they consider is

THEIRS BY RIGHT.

In such circumstances the difficulty may, of course, be met by a generously disposed husband handing his wife such a liberal allowance for housekeeping purposes that it will cover also her expenses for dress and all other personal requirements. This plan, however, is open to objection, and may be the cause of misunderstanding.

Occasional gifts of pocket-money are also a far from satisfactory method of keeping a wife's monetary wants supplied. The best way to insure her happiness, independence, and her husband's peace, is for him to give her a regular weekly salary in addition to the settled income for housekeeping.

Among the other reasons may be mentioned the fact that a weekly wage for the wife would be a more businesslike arrangement than the present haphazard style which is usually adopted, and would consequently often save misunderstandings.

It would also save the wife the tinge of annoyance inseparable from having to ask for money. The annoyance of having to refuse or grant requests for cash would also be saved some husbands.

Many men would much prefer to pay out a regular sum with a complete knowledge of the full extent of their liabilities, even if in the end it cost them more than the haphazard, unmandic, unexpected disbursements.

Then, again, a regular weekly income, however small, would be a very solid recognition of a wife's services, and in the case of husbands who never think a word of praise is needed, this should be a considerable matter of importance.

Another reason why a wife should have a salary is that it would enable her to be more generous at her own expense. It would increase her joy in giving; especially as regards her presents to her husband, who would also more fully appreciate the gifts of the spouse than he does now under the usual system.

WITCHCRAFT IN ENGLAND.

Instances Which Show That Superstition is Not Dead.

That the belief in witches and witchcraft is not yet quite dead in parts of rural England was made strikingly plain recently by the hearing of an assault case in Essex.

Curiously enough, that county has long shared with Norfolk and Cambridge the doubtful distinction of being the principal home of this weird superstition. In the latter shire, the "witch's bottle" is still made by the village blacksmith. It is really a hollow iron ball, hermetically sealed and filled with water instead of gunpowder or dynamite. Its effect, however, when buried in a fire, is much the same for the heat converts the water into steam, which, finding no outlet, proceeds to make its merry home envelope with explosive violence. The fragments are, of course, scattered in all directions, though more in some than in others, and, wherever they are most numerous, there is thereafter found the witch's bottle.

It was a Cambridgeshire farmer, too, that, a little while back, earned for himself a sentence of three months' imprisonment by actually tering to a horse that had the glanders—but which, he believed, was bewitched by a neighbor's "potion," the principal ingredient of which appear to have been iron nails and bent pins.

Other instances have even been put to death in England for alleged witchcraft within comparatively recent years. At Castle Hedingham, Essex, for instance, in 1863, a poor old paralyzed Frenchman was drowned as a wizard by a mob of villagers.

But by far the worst case of the kind happened in Ireland, where so recently as 1895, a young married woman named Bridget Cleary was burnt alive by a crowd of credulous peasants. She had been accused of witchcraft by her husband, and aided by all of her neighbors, in a consenting party. He got twenty years' penal servitude, and five others of those implicated also went to gaol for lengthy periods.

YOUTHFUL INGENUITY.

"I want another box of pills like I got for mother yesterday."

"Did your mother say they were good?"

"No—but they just fit my airgun."

POPE AS A JOURNALIST

HE TAKES A GREAT INTEREST IN NEWSPAPERS.

Wrote Editorials for a Venetian Sheet, and Reads Current News.

Pope Pius is a firm believer in newspaper reading. His favorites are two provincial sheets, Venice Difesa and Vicenza Verico. The latter paper he read nearly all his life. When he became Patriarch of Venice he happened to make the acquaintance of the editor of the Difesa and presently found himself writing for them, a struggling daily.

The editor's views pleased his Eminence, and hearing of his financial troubles, he offered him his aid. The Patriarch's liberality and active support soon put the Difesa on a paying basis, and it is now one of the solid institutions of the great city.

In the olden days Pope Pius wrote meany editorials for the Difesa and continued such work even as came to him as Administrator of the Venice Patriarchate. Since his enthronization, as Supreme Pontiff, these contributions, so valuable to the paper, naturally stopped.

However, the Papal Secretary of State is instructed often by the Pope, "to give the Difesa a bit of intelligence."

After perusing the Difesa and Verico, the Pope reads the great Roman dailies, which are submitted as they come from the press. He will peruse any article he may be marked, and insists upon receiving the dailies as published without exception.

Since the examination of these papars consumes considerable time, the Pope must be content with extracts of current news of the Roman dailies, weeklies and monthlies.

Dr. Jacob Orselli is the Pontiff's exchange editor, and it is his duty to cut out the daily, favorable articles that might in the least interest the Holy Father. The clippings are pasted on large sheets of foolscap and then handed back to the same

The journal and date of publication. All the clippings are placed in a strong linen envelope, marked with the date. Beneath that is a summary, stating the contents of clippings in a few well chosen words.

KEEP CLIPPINGS.

Pope Pius reads the clippings after dinner and frequently marks them in blue pencil, the marked clippings he sees in the Papal Secretary of State. When he gets through with them they are placed in a certain department of the archives, arranged like a newspaper reference department.

The foreign press the Pope has no time. However, the Papal Secretary of State is a regular subscriber to all important newspapers published in Rome. Cardinal Merry del Val, too, employs a reader besides a number of translators. Every morning of the week the foreign papers is translated into Italian and briefly written. The foreign clippings are filed away like those from the Italian dailies, as a consequence the Vatican reference department is forever requiring additional room.

WON BABY IN A RAFFLE.

From Kentucky we have details of a novel raffle, in which the prize was a baby. A widow was so poor that she wished someone to adopt her baby. Several people offered to keep the child, and the idea was suggested to the mother of making it the subject of a raffle for the benefit of the child. This was done, and the whole town entered into the spirit of the thing, 2,000 tickets at 10 cents each being sold, and bringing the mother $2-0. A lawyer named Stitt won the child. Mr. Stitt is a bachelor, but so delighted was he with the baby, who never cried during the whole proceedings, that he has announced his intention of legally adopting it.

As soon as a girl gets old enough to know better she quits wearing pins along her waist line.

The Funny Egg-Clock

If you but ask her, nurse will tell you that little Reggie, in (mighty particular." As nurse is a very apt sort of a person, you must certainly believe her; but even if you don't, you will find that cook has exactly the same opinion. And cook surely ought to know, because she prepares Reggie's food, about which he is very, very particular. Oh, it's no secret; Reggie himself will admit it, although most likely he'll say he's "ticuler."

Besides being particular, however, Reggie is also exceedingly bright. Otherwise he never could have invented all by himself that wonderful egg-clock. Cook didn't, even to tell his eggs the right length of time. They were either too soft or too hard, he said. So Reggie

came into the kitchen one morning to watch the boiling, and he brought with him the little tiny spiral, bent out from a wooden ball.

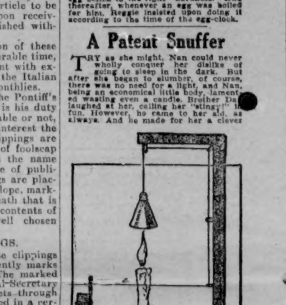
"Cook," said he, "I'm goin' keep 'little ball runnin' till we know HOW how many times it must go down the ladder while the egg cooks nice. You see, I'm a little boy, cook, and you know I can't help bein' 'ticuler."

"Bless the darlin's heart! Ain't he the smart boy, though?" exclaimed cook, in admiration.

Then she and Reggie carefully timed the little ball with the boiling, until they found exactly how many trips the ball should make down the spiral while the egg boiled to the right "hardness." And thereafter, whenever an egg was boiled for him, Reggie insisted upon doing it according to the time of the egg-clock.

A Patent Snuffer

TRY as she might, Nan could never be wholly content to think of going to sleep in the dark. But after Bobby had gone to bed there was no need for a light, and Nan, being a conscientious little body, carried wasting even a candle. Brother Phil would make down the spiral while the egg boiled to the right "hardness." And thereafter, whenever an egg was boiled for him, Reggie insisted upon doing it according to the time of the egg-clock.



little contrivance which, he said, was a "patent snuffer."

If you will examine the drawing of the "patent snuffer" you will see how, when the candle burns down to a certain distance (allowing sufficient time for Nan to get to sleep), the flame burns through the cord that holds the suspended snuffer, and the snuffer is sent to drop upon the lighted wick, extinguishing the flame.

INDIAN CRIMES ACT.

Intended to Facilitate Maintenance of Order.

The text of the Indian crimes act, under which a number of prominent agitators have been arrested has been made public.

The act extends to the provinces of Bengal and Eastern Bengal and Assam, but the Governor-General in Council may at any time, by notification in The Gazette of India, extend the whole or any part of it to any other province. Its object, as indicated in the preamble, is to provide for the more ready trial of certain offences under various sections of the Indian penal code, and any offence under the explosive substances act, 1908.

For trial under the act an order by the Governor-General in Council or by the local government with the previous sanction of the Governor-General in Council is necessary, upon receipt of which the magisterial inquiry will proceed. It is not indicated that the evidence is sufficient, he will frame a charge and send the accused for trial before a special Bench of three Judges of the High Court. He may also frame a charge for any offence not under the act of which the accused may be guilty at the same trial. No trial is to be by jury, and the decision is to be in accordance with the opinion of the majority of the judges. The evidence taken before the magistrate of a witness who is dead or cannot be produced may be put in.

It is also provided by the act that the Governor-General in Council may in the Official Gazette declare any association to be illegal which interferes with the administration of justice or the maintenance of law and order, or which is considered to constitute a danger to the public peace. Members of such associations and persons assisting in its operations are rendered liable to imprisonment.

Jack—"You should get your temper insured." Tom—"Why?" Jack—"It's so fiery."

Things the Rabbitkins Did

ONLY five little girls and boys did the village possess. Chums were they, and none of same age; so they were the best of playmates.

They didn't become the Rabbitkins until their fathers, all of whom were sloyders, made for each a cunning suit of rabbit skins. Then they looked for all the world like the real rabbits in their furry garments, with the long ears stiff attached to the hoods.

These rabbit-skin clothes were presented to the girls and boys all on the same day. Joyful, indeed, were the five. Straightway they donned the suits and came together to talk it over.

"Suppose we call ourselves the Rabbitkins," said one little girl.

And so they DID become the Rabbitkins.

"Now what shall we do?" asked another little girl.

Thereupon a little boy questioned.

"What DO Rabbitkins do?"

No one could tell, because no one had ever heard of Rabbitkins before. Therefore they agreed to plan for themselves the thing they should do.

"And let us keep it a secret from the grown-ups," said another little boy.

So it was that upon a certain hour each day (I think it was about 4 o'clock in the afternoon) every girl and boy in the village quietly but promptly disappeared. Mothers wondered and fathers wondered because of the little girls and boys, but the five said it was a Rabbitkins' secret, and refused even to ask us to tell a SECRET." Of course, being always of fairies would say anything after THAT, except, perhaps, to tell the girls and boys not to get into mischief.

But the Rabbitkins DID get into mischief, though they did not mean to. First of all, they dug big holes (caves they called them) in the sides of a great bank of earth—holes like rude rabbit burrows, you know. They thought it no harm to do this; nor, indeed, was it. However, they should not have considered the bank at the top of a great bank of earth and potted with clods of earth those who passed below. Nor should the little boy Rabbitkins have loosened a plank in the bridge so that an unfortunate traveler fell into the stream below. All this was very wicked.

Perhaps it was well that something ALMOST frightful did happen, or the Rabbitkins might have got into serious mischief. But while they were scampering along one day a hunter appeared. Seeing the fresh dug caves, he at once began proof of what he believed to be rabbits or some other animals. You can see a hunter who came from the city, and who didn't know very much about hunting.

The Rabbitkins were mightily scared. And they ran as swiftly as they could to their homes and hid under the beds in biliside. After them came the hunter. It was not until he departed that each of the five Rabbitkins peeking at him from the caves that he realized his mistake. Then he became as frightened as the Rabbitkins had been. Because he might have shot them, you know; and that would have been terrible.

That very day the Rabbitkins decided it was too dangerous to play in burrows, so they stayed close by their houses and relieved their mothers from worry about their daily disappearance and kept out of mischief at the same time.

OWNERSHIP.

"He owns his own home, doesn't he?"

"Yes; he only owes $3,875.00 and interest on it now."

He—"Do you really think your father will consent to my marrying you?" She—"Well, I heard him tell ma last night that he'd thrash you if you didn't."

Time Heals Most Wounds

A Tale of Love and Disappointment

CHAPTER XII.—(Cont'd.)

Joel at last arrived, and he greeted Harecastle with effusion, but he carefully hid the triumph that he felt. Dinner was served immediately, and Joel was the life and soul of the table, for the others were strangely quiet. He, however, did not appear to notice this, but entertained them with an account of the day's doing in the City and how he had succeeded in adding a modest hundred thousand pounds to his already huge fortune.

He sent the footman to fetch a parcel that he had left outside. When dessert was on the table, he opened it, and disclosed a case of morocco leather. A magnificent tiara of diamonds glittered on its cushion of velvet.

"This is for you, Rebekah," he said, as he turned it over to her.

"How lovely!" she said quietly, for she was not fond of jewellery—strange as it may seem in one of her race.

"Yes. They are magnificent stones."

"—but it is hardly suitable for me, father," she said timidly.

"Not at present, dear, but shortly——"

He did not finish his sentence, but looked significantly at Harecastle. Rebekah did not see this, but Mrs. Goldberg rose hastily, and she followed her from the room.

The two men were alone together, as while neither of them spoke. Joel handed over a cigar, took one himself, the end of which he snipped methodically. Then he filled their liqueur glasses and leant back comfortably in his chair.

Still he did not speak, and Harecastle waited impatiently, for he was determined that he would not be the one to break the silence.

"Capital cigars, aren't they?" Joel remarked casually. "I bought up the whole crop of this particular brand. I can let you have a few thousand."

"You are very kind," Harecastle replied absently.

They looked at one another expectantly, and still Joel did not speak. He felt sure of what the answer would be, and he was thoroughly enjoying the situation.

He looked with pride at Harecastle's clear-cut, aristocratic face, his quiet well-bred manner, and he felt proud of this man whom he would soon call his son-in-law.

Yes, the blood of the Joel's—his blood—commingled with his guest's would flow in the veins of a future Earl of Wolverhampton.

"Well," he said at last.

He laid down his cigar, and leant forward with an affable smile.

"I am prepared to do your bidding, and to marry your daughter," Harecastle said grimly.

"Don't look so miserable, Joel" Joel said cheerfully. "We will both forget the little unpleasantness of yesterday. I am prepared to like you, Harecastle, and you will find that I can be a good friend. With the wealth that will be at your disposal you will be able to gratify your every ambition."

Harecastle moved uneasily and again lighted his cigar, which seemed to draw with difficulty.

"Take another weed, my boy. There is just one other thing that I want to say. Can I rely upon your doing your best to make Rebekah believe that you are a free party?" Joel asked anxiously. "I don't want her to think that there has been any compulsion."

"I will carry out my promise to the best of my ability. Of course I cannot swear that I shall succeed in blinding Miss Josephs to the true state of my feelings. Love has very keen eyes and never sleeps."

"That's all right, then: I know I can trust you. Don't you think we had better go into the drawing-room? I will make some excuse to call my sister away."

"Do you mean me to speak to your daughter to-night?" Harecastle asked with ill-concealed anxiety.

"No time like the present. We'll get everything fixed up, and to-morrow I will set the lawyers to work. There is no necessity for a long engagement."

"But we can't be married at once."

"Why not?" Joel asked laconically.

"My father's health, and——"

"You will find the news of your engagement will act as a wonderful tonic. I think I'll send him a wire at once, it will be delivered to-night."

"But I have not yet asked Miss Josephs if she will marry me," Harecastle expostulated.

"True, true. I suppose I had better wait till the morning," Joel said regretfully, for he was anxious to let the Earl know that he had succeeded where failure had been anticipated.

He pushed back his chair and rose from the table. He slipped his arm through Harecastle's and led the way to the drawing-room. His face was flushed and he laughed hilariously at some opening remark. "You two look very comfortable," he remarked pleasantly.

Mrs. Goldberg was busy with some silk embroidery, while Rebekah was idly playing the piano. The latter rose as she saw them enter.

"Rachel, I want a word with you, will you come into my study?" Joel said, and his sister obediently followed him.

"What is it?" she asked anxiously, for to-night she could not understand her brother.

"Nothing," he replied with a laugh, "I only wanted to get you away."

"Is he going to ask her to marry him?"

"Yes, that's his intention. A fine young fellow, isn't he?"

"Poor Rebekah!" Mrs. Goldberg said sadly.

"What do you mean?" he demanded angrily.

"A loveless marriage. It is what I have always dreaded would happen to the child. Sometimes I have thought that your wealth was a curse, and that it would buy her a life of misery."

"But she loves Harecastle," he cried impatiently.

"Yes. She worships him, and I believe that he is a good man, but he does not love her. Why is he going to marry her? Surely money has not tempted him?"

"You had better attend to your own business, Rachael. One would think that I was not doing my best for the girl. She will have a good husband, a future Earl with a clean reputation. That's good enough for me."

"Poor Rebekah!" Mrs. Goldberg repeated, "I feel that we shall rue this, Joel."

He made no reply, but every now and then would look expectantly at the door.

CHAPTER XIII.

Alone with the girl that he seemed fated to marry, Harecastle felt that the better portion of his life had closed, but he turned to her with a brave attempt at a smile. He wanted to get his task over at once, but decided that he must prepare the way before making his proposal. Rebekah was a foreign in his nature, and he loathed himself as he framed a commonplace sentence. What was not one guilty conspiracy to rob this girl of her right to a husband's wholehearted devotion? And he madly hoped that she might refuse him.

But as he looked at her that hope fled. There was such an air of quiet dignity in her manner as she gravely replied to his remark. She too, seemed to be laboring under some emotion, and her eyes refused to meet his dilident look.

"I hope the Earl is better," she said sympathetically.

"Yes, he is stronger. He is rather worrying about me, he wants to see me when you first loved me," she asked pleadingly.

"Does not your heart tell you?" he replied evasively, and hated himself for his hypocrisy.

"I always loved you, Cyril. I could not hide it, and I was ashamed when I thought that you did not care for me. How miserable I have been no one will ever understand."

"I will make up for it, Rebekah. You won't misunderstand me. I am afraid I am not very demonstrative."

He held her hand in his, and wondered that she did not see the total lack of passion in his demeanour. But it him to live this life of a simulated love? He asked himself the question and despaired.

"What a small hand it is! I will bring you a ring to-morrow. Shall it be diamonds?"

"No," she replied with decision. "Anything else. I think I would like a pearl."

"Do you think the Earl will be pleased at our engagement?" she asked shyly.

"It is the wish of his heart," Harecastle replied fervently, for he was only too glad to think that he could for once speak truthfully.

"I am so glad. I like him very much."

Again an embarrassing silence, and Harecastle looked towards the door.

"Perhaps you would like to tell Mrs. Goldberg," he suggested for he felt that he could not sustain the strain any longer.

"Yes. She will be pleased, I'm sure."

She stood beside him, her face nearly on a level with his. Their eyes met, and Harecastle was drawn towards her by the world of passionate love that greeted him. Instinctively he strayed towards him and their lips met. He felt a cur as he tasted the first fruits of this virgin love, and the only comforting thought was that he had brought her a delirium of joy.

She left him at the door, and ran back for her aunt whom she found was still in the study with her father. They instinctively rose to their feet as she entered. There was no need to ask a question, for her face told an eloquent story.

"I am so happy, father, dear. Kiss me," she cried as she embraced him. Wish me joy, aunt!"

"I do, child, every joy that life contains. So you are going to be my little girl no longer, but will blossom into a Countess. I feel that I have lost my own ewe lamb."

"You will always be my own dear, always be together."

"Come to my room, dear," Mrs. Goldberg said tenderly. "We will have a nice comfortable chat."

(To be continued.)

WHY HE WEARS A BEARD.

The ever-impecunious man sat one day in a barber's shop waiting to be shaved. He was lathered, when the door opened and a tradesman of his acquaintance recognized as one of his largest creditors.

No sooner did the tradesman see his debtor than he angrily demanded his money.

The debtor calmly begged him not to make a scene.

"Won't you wait for the money until I am shaved?" he asked.

"Certainly," said the other, pleased at the prospect.

The debtor then made the barber a witness of the agreement, wiped the lather from his face, and left the shop.

The creditor is still waiting for that debtor to be shaved.

Girlhood Vigor Regained.

Every woman should take Paychine regularly. It creates an appetite and is the greatest of digestants. Paychine is a boon to run-down, tired and overworked women for there is LIFE IN EVERY DOSE. Mrs. J. T. Miller of 63 Notre Dame St., Winnipeg, proved this, for she says: "I am thankful for what Paychine has done for me. I was laid up with weakness. Oh, how I suffered. My appetite was very poor and my stomach was greatly disordered. To-day I am strong and well, for Paychine has brought me permanent health. I feel like a new woman now to what I did before taking Paychine. I feel the vigor of girlhood has returned once more."

Paychine regulates and strengthens the stomach and is an infallible remedy for all disorders of the throat, lungs and chest. All druggists and stores, 50c. Sample sent on application. Dr. T. A. Slocum, Limited, Toronto. Paychine drives away La Grippe.

CATARRH IN HEAD.

Pe-ru-na—Pe-ru-na.

MR. WM. A. PRESSER.

MR. WILLIAM A. PRESSER, 1722 Third Ave., Moline, Ill., writes:

"I have been suffering from catarrh in the head for the past two months and tried innumerable so-called remedies without avail. No one knows how I have suffered, not only from the disease itself, but from mortification when in company of friends or strangers.

"I have used two bottles of your medicine for a short time only, and it effected a complete medical cure, and what is better yet, the disease has not returned.

"I can most emphatically recommend Peruna to all sufferers from this disease."

Read This Experience.

Mr. A. Thompson, Box 65, R. R. 1, Martel, Ohio, writes: "When I began your treatment my eyes were inflamed, nose was stopped up half of the time, and was sore and scabby. I could not rest at night on account of continual hawking and spitting.

"I have tried several remedies and was about to give up, but thought I would try Peruna.

"After I had taken about one-third of a bottle I noticed a difference. I am now completely cured, after suffering with catarrh for eighteen years.

"I think if those who are afflicted with catarrh would try Peruna they would never regret it."

Peruna is manufactured by the Peruna Drug Mfg. Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1899.

9 Per Cent. WHY Per Cent. 9

Draw 3 Per Cent. WITH You Can Have 9 Per Cent.

AND ARE SECURED ALWAYS?

We put up listed stocks as security. Don't let any one advise you against making money. Make your money work during the Winter months. We know the Banks want you to leave it in the Savings Department. And they are making money by lending yours to other people. Why not lend it yourself and get the profits? We guarantee every loan we make with CASH. Write us.

PATRIARCHE & COMPANY,

BROKERS,

Standard Stock Exchange Building, Toronto, Ont.

"I can testify to the great merits of your Emulsion, especially in all diseases of a pulmonary nature. It has saved many lives that otherwise would have yielded to consumption . . . . we keep *Scott's Emulsion* in the house all the time and all the family use it."—MR. C. J. BUDLONG, Box 158, Washington, R. I.

Scott's Emulsion

does ALL it does by creating flesh and strength so rapidly that the progress of the disease is retarded and often stopped. It is a wonderful flesh builder and so easy to digest that the youngest child and most delicate adult can take it. If you are losing flesh from consumption or any other cause take SCOTT'S EMULSION. It will stop the wasting and strengthen the whole system.

Be sure to get SCOTT'S

ALL DRUGGISTS

Let us send you a copy of Mr. Bulldog's letter—it's one is really wonderful—and some interesting literature regarding our preparation. Just send us a card mentioning this paper.

SCOTT & BOWNE
128 Wellington St., W. Toronto

ON THE FARM.

USE OF MILL FEEDS.

The subject of mill feeds and their value to the stock man is of much interest. If their purchase is to be a profitable investment from the feeder's standpoint, there are certain facts associated with them which he should be well acquainted. In the first place, much will depend on the sort of roughage and grain with which they are to be fed. A knowledge of the different grades on the market is equally essential. It might be added that ability to steer clear of adulterated feeding stuffs would be a very desirable acquisition. This, however, is the weak point in the mill feed business. Good money is paid every year for tons of rubbish that is wholly unfit for feeding purposes. How to work a reformation so as to compel, at least, a modicum of honesty on the part of some dealers is a live question.

The by-products of wheat, viz.: bran, shorts, middlings, and low grade flour, are among the feeds most commonly in use. For dairy cows, sheep and idle horses bran is recognized as one of the very best. Being coarse and fibrous, it is well adapted for mixing with grains, such as corn and peas. For the same reason, large quantities are unsuitable for work horses or for young pigs. The distinction between shorts and middlings is not always clearly defined. The former is supposed to be ground bran, and the latter the finer particles of bran with some flour included. Middlings in conjunction with skim milk is an ideal ration for growing pigs. Low grade flour or "red dog," as it is frequently called, consists of the inner parts of wheat. Owing to its heaviness it, should, as a rule, be fed with something lighter in character. A small quantity of bran will give it about the consistency of shorts, for which it then makes a very good substitute.

For fattening purposes corn heads the list of cereals. Being used very largely in the manufacture of foods, glucose, beer, spirits, etc., it consequently has a long line of by-products. Gluten meal, popular in some dairy sections, is the first of these residue, from the manufacture of starch and glucose. The process consists of two separations. First, the germ and bran from the starch and gluten; second, the final separation of gluten from the starch. The entire product is called "gluten feed," or is gluten meal with the hulls and germs of the corn added. Both are rich in protein and fat, but on account of their concentrated nature should be mixed with bran and oats.

By-products of barley, brewers' grains and malt sprouts are largely fed in some sections. These latter are obtained by first causing the grain to sprout, which changes the starch content of the grain into sugar. The sprouts are then removed, and if for immediate consumption are sold in the wet condition. If for shipment or general use they are dried and put up in sacks and barrels. Brewers' grains are simply barley, from which the dextrin and sugar have been extracted. Other things being equal these grains provide a comparatively cheap source of protein. As a matter of fact, however, there is a noticeable difference in the composition of sprouts from any two breweries, which, if there is any means of ascertaining, should be taken into account when buying a supply.

Oilcake or oil meal is a by-product of the manufacture of linseed oil from flaxseed. When the flaxseed has passed through the various machines, it is subject to pressure in order to squeeze out the oil. The residue or oilcake is then secured in the form of oblong cakes, some 12 by 20 inches and one inch thick. Very much of that for export to the British market is packed in that form. For the home trade they are ground into two grades: oilcake meal and nutted oilcake. The latter is not ground so fine as the former and for that and other reasons seems to be preferred by the majority of feeders. It is a very rich and healthful feed, especially for fattening cattle and sheep. For dairy cows its high protein content makes it valuable when fed in moderate quantities along with corn silage.

The richest of all concentrates is cotton seed meal, a by-product in making cotton seed oil. The process by which it is obtained is very similar to that described in connection with oilcake. It must be fed with caution, especially to calves and pigs. Indeed so far as these are concerned, it would be better to dispense with it entirely. A few pounds per day will give good results when fed to dairy cows. Even then it is rather dangerous to place in the hands of the hired man who is inclined to be careless. Good cotton seed meal may be recognized by its bright lemon-yellow color, and a certain freshness of taste.—J. H. M.

HISTORY OF CANADIAN JOURNALISM.

Everyone who is interested in the history of Canada will welcome a new book, "A History of Canadian Journalism," which has just been issued. The volume, which furnishes in permanent form the first comprehensive history of the press in Canada, covers a great deal of ground not dealt with in any other extant publication. The reader, as he peruses its pages, is constantly surprised to find in it hitherto unpublished sidelights on the careers of our public men, as well as full and first hand information regarding our great journalists and our great newspapers. Altogether, it is one of the most valuable historical works which has appeared in Canada.

Not only is the matter fresh and interesting and important, but the style in which it is written adds to the attractiveness of the volume, as will be appreciated when it is stated that the contributors include Goldwin Smith, M.A., LL.D., Toronto; Deputy Minister of Education for Ontario; John Reade, F.R.S.C., Montreal; Sheriff Sir Daniel Wallis, Toronto Mail and Empire; J. E. B. McCready, Charlottetown Guardian; J. W. Dafoe, Winnipeg Telegram; Robert Sellar, Huntingdon Gleaner; J. K. McInnes, Regina Leader; J. W. Bengough, Toronto, and R. E. Gosnell, Vancouver.

One portion of the book presents an exceedingly interesting history of the Canadian Press Association, in which the early days of publishing the book was first projected, with other sections devoted to the press in each of the provinces.

The book includes 368 pages with over 40 half-tone portraits of prominent journalists. Typographically the book is very pleasing with its large type, heavy paper with rough edges and gilt top, and its handsome cloth binding. Orders may be sent to the care of John E. Bone, Secretary Canadian Press Association, Daily Star, Toronto. The price is $2.00 a copy, postage 15 cents extra.

POSTMISTRESS KNEW.

Mrs. Gaybird burst into the village postoffice all out of breath.

"Anything for me?" she asked in anxious tone.

The postmaster shook his head. "Narthin'," he replied.

"Goodness, gracious!" exclaimed Mrs. Gaybird, "I was expecting a letter from my husband as to when he was coming home."

"Well, I'll ask Mirandy," said the old man. And he called to his wife in the kitchen: "Say, Mrs. Gaybird's called to know if there's any mail—see she's lookin' for a letter or somethin' from her husband as ter when he's comin' back. Is there anything fer her?"

"No, there isn't," called the postmistress, "He sez he'll be to home this comin' Friday."

WHAT A CROWD WEIGHS.

In the building of theatre galleries and grand stands the supporting strength of the structure has to be carefully worked out. This is done by multiplying the area in square feet by the pressure which it is estimated a crowd exerts per square foot, and making the supports proportionately strong. At one time the weight of a crowd was determined at between 82 lb. and 102 lb. per square foot, but recent experiments in Germany go to show that this is a great underestimation, and the weight exerted is now calculated at from 125 lb. to 153 lb.

A stubby cent will cover a fat purse, but the subtracting can't always make a safe use to be so.

LOCAL AND GENERAL NEWS

School closes one week from to-day. Scholars will be glad.

Read the Mercantile Company ad in this issue.

Frank Brown has an ad. in this issue read it over.

On Thursday a matinee race meet was held at Lethbridge. Several of our sports took it in.

Raymond is now to have a waterworks system. How nice that sounds. Everybody say hurrah.

The next subject to be considered is our annual fall fair. Let Raymond have this year the best on record.

The capacity of the Alberta Pacific elevator being erected in town will be in the neighborhood of 60,000 bushels.

To-day the City of Edmonton is having its citizens vote on the sunday cars. It promises to be an interesting battle.

Several of our young people accompanied the ball boys to Cardston to cheer them to victory and they done it too.

Subject of address at the Presbyterian church on Sunday evening "Luke warm Discipline, cause and care.

Our celebration here on the 1st of July will no doubt be a good success. The committee are hard at work and an interesting program is being prepared.

On Friday about 140 head of cattle passed through town from the McIntyre ranch, in charge of Mr. Kenney, on their way to Lethbridge.

On the front page may be seen a letter we received from Elder Scovil, who is on a mission in Michigan and should be interesting to our readers.

King Bros. have the boots that are the best. The McPherson and Geo. Slater make have a reputation that cannot be questioned. All styles and makes to select from.

The Oddfellow's Building Association have their building nearly completed and it will not be long before the lodge will have comfortable new quarters.

Have you visited O'Brien's store lately? One of the finest stocks of summer goods in town. Ladies would do well to call in and see the display.

Mr. Rodebach, town road overseer, is busy this week grading up the different streets throughout town. Keep the good work up.

The Cardston Star says that the bunch to play Raymond today were entirely new. It would have been better apparently to have left the nine unchanged.

Have you forgot about the Junior Band patriotic concert on June 30th? If so, you had better awaken to the fact that this will be one of the best concerts put on in town.

The International Council of Women of the world are at present in session in Toronto. Lady Aberdeen is presiding. Ladies from all parts of the globe are in attendance.

A water works system for Raymond is just what we want. Our council are certainly getting busy and in a few days an engineer will be here to look over the situation.

We received a handsome booklet this week from the Department of Interior. Besides publishing the statistics of the Dominion of Canada, it gives a handsome resource map which shows the location of the different resources of Canada.

Appointments for 20th. Leonard, J Wall and J Piepgrass. Magrath, D Bingham and C Wooley. Mammoth, J Alston and J Ackroyd. Raymond, D Fawns and Z Skouson. Stirling, Jos. R. Hicks and F B Rolfson. Tabor Leo Hardy and Theo Brandley.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Rose are spending a few days in Cardston Upon their return they will go to Grassy Lake, where Will has some homestead duties to perform.

Work will be commenced immediately upon the church school As we have reported before Messrs Newton and Cahoon, of Cardston have the contract and the work will be rushed with all possible speed.

Capt. Thomas, former editor of the Camrose Canadian, was appointed a delegate to the Imperial Press Congress to be held in London, England in a short time. He will be absent about six weeks.

Mr. E. Laycock has been appointed by the Government as one of the field inspectors for the south, It will be his duty to report on the outlook of the crops in these parts, also reporting on noxious weeds. etc. This is a very popular appointment, and no other person we know of could fill the position to better advantage than Mr. Laycock.

No doubt a large number will visit the Seattle exposition. If so, we would warn the smokers. A new law has been passed in the State of Washington, which is to the effect that if a person is found with cigarette tobacco, or smoking papers upon him, that he is subject to a fine. So beware and don't smoke cigarettes or in the "jug" you go.

A wedding took place on Wednesday in Lethbridge of two of our prominent young people, when Miss Bessie Owens was was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Archibald Whitbeck. They are very popular among the young folk of town and good wishes will go out for their future happiness and success.

Mr. Roy Rose has come to our town again and will in future have charge of the Old Chief Cafe. Roy was formerly one of the stalwart men in blue in Lethbridge who suppress trouble when necessary. His many friends will be glad to see him back again.

It is rumored that one of our young gentlemen, who recently went to Utah for a visit, and a visit only, has actually got married and never even "hinted" before leaving, If anybody had told us that John would do that we would not have believed him.

Mr. F. P. Ellison left town on Thursday morning for the south on business. During his absence he will make arrangements for the annual Utah excursion this summer to these parts, during the latter part of July or August. He was appointed as one of the committee along with C. McCarty some time ago by the Board of Trade.

Raymond adds another victory to its list, by defeating Cardston to day at the latter town by a score of 13-4. The game was good and free from "chewing." The next game is at Cardston on July 1st. Keep the good work up boys, and we can see the silverware still remaining in town. This was a league game, but was also a game to decide possession of the cup, given by R. A. Gillies of our town, and which was undecided last year. Now the mug will remain with us for a while at least.

OLD CHIEF CAFE

L. N. Rose & C. D. Fox, Props.

Have you Visited our Cafe lately?

We have put in a Fresh, new and up-to-date Stock of the Best Confectionery

Have you tried our Ice Cream?

It is the Best Make in town. Our make is considered the best by those who know

Our Restaurant is open day and night. Meals the best in town. Catering a specalty

The Cardston Star this week is after umpire Curtis about the game here last week. We would advise the editor of that paper to look up the rules of baseball and he may be enlightened upon the two decisions quoted. The first one is not right at all, as O'Brien did not stop base-runner. For the second decision if he will refer to the rule book, and over to page 318, sections 18 and 19, that the decision was justified. The Star says that the decisions were very coarse and won the sympathy for Magrath of the outside spectators. The outside spectators happened to be all Magrath and naturally their sympathy drifted that way.

Fattening Beef Cattle.

Reports from the west indicate that a great many of what are called "feeders," young stock ready to be put up and fattened, are being sold in the Chicago market and that the farmers of Indiana, Illinois and Iowa will feed more of them this year than ever, says The American Cultivator. One reason for this is probably in the comparatively good prices at which beef cattle are now selling, and another is the large corn crops which the farmers have grown and which they find it more profitable to sell "on the hoof," as it is called, or in the shape of cattle and hogs than to sell for less money. They have learned that their soil, fertile as it was once thought to be, needs to have something in the way of fertility returned to it, or continual cropping will exhaust it. The corn shredder which utilizes the stalks of their great fields of corn as rough fodder for stock also helps them keep more. Most of these young cattle come from the ranges in Texas and in the northwestern states where little corn is grown, and it seems easier to bring the cattle to the corn than to take the corn to the cattle, especially as the feeding points are nearer to a good market than are the ranches. Something of the same sort is being done now. Kansas City and Omaha, which draw range cattle from Montana, the Dakotas and even from Winnipeg. When drought has been too severe these range cattle are sent in called "grass fat" when they come in and need only a few months on corn to bring them up to prime beef fit to ship to England or any other point where they will pay good prices for good meat.

Unprofitable Cruelty.

Cruelty to animals is a heavy tax not only on farms, but wherever these burden bearers are used. Horses and mules are half fed, overloaded and then beaten because they can't pull the load. We never see a man beating his team without wishing the blows were upon his own back. There may be a little cruelty in the wish, but it has in it the element of justice.—Texas Farm and Ranch.

Restaurant and Grocery Business For Sale.

A Restaurant and Grocery store together with Property, in the town of Raymond for sale. A first-class business for the right man, Owner owing to other interests is desiring of selling. One of the best stocks in town. For particulars apply to

BOX 16,
Raymond, Alta.

TENDERS

Sealed Tenders for the erection of a brick store and office building on the corner of Broadway and 1st North, Raymond, will be received up to noon on Saturday, June 26th, 1909.

A certified cheque or bond for 5 per cent. of tender must accompany tender, which will be returned if unsuccessful bidder.

Right reserved to reject any or all bids. Plans and specifications may be obtained from F. B. Rolfson, Architect, Lethbridge, or at office of the undersigned.

Security Investment Co. Limited,
Geo. H. Budd, manager,

Mercantile Co., Limited

Now Showing all the Latest and Smartest Novelties for

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Flags in all Sizes and Prices. Decorations of all Kinds.

Ladies' Wash waists in Muslin, Net and Silk from 75c. to $8.00. Ladies' White Underskirts at all Prices. Beautiful Rushing Silk Underskirts in black, navy brown, mytle, sky pink, cream $6, $7 50

Ladies' and Children's Parasols large stock to choose from. 50c to $5.00

Children's Cotton Dresses well made all sizes. Boys Wash Suits large selection, prices low. Ladies New Oxfords, latest styles. Call and See them.

Raymond Mercantile Company

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Raymond's Big Departmental Store

We have the Best SHOES

Have You Seen our Stock of McPherson's and Geo. A. Slater Shoes?

They need No introduction. Absolutely the Best Shoe on the Market. Latest styles and cuts in

Vici-Kid, Patent, Tanned and Ox Blood

Beautiful range for Men, Women and Children, at prices from

$2.00 to $4.75

Come in and See Them

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WATCH THIS AD. FOR WEEKLY STORE NEWS